

# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES.

## JOURNAL

VOLUME XLVII. NUMBER 16.  
WHOLE NUMBER 2417.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.  
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

### "SCHUETZEN" SMOKELESS THE BEST POWDER

for 200 yard  
off shoulder shooting.  
Is handled and loaded  
the same as

### BLACK POWDER.

100 rounds loaded  
with "SCHUETZEN"  
costs the same as  
100 rounds loaded  
with BLACK.

Packed in 8 oz. canisters.

For information address, Rifle Smokeless Division,  
E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER CO.,  
Wilmington, Del.

### COLT AUTOMATIC PISTOL CALIBER .45



The Most Powerful Small Arm in the World  
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.



### THE GARLOCK PACKING CO.

(Branch Offices and Stores in all Principal Cities.)

Manufacturers of  
GARLOCK FIBROUS PACKINGS  
and  
PITT METAL PACKINGS

Recognized the World over as the Highest Grade Packings manufactured.

114 LIBERTY ST.,  
NEW YORK CITY.

MAIN OFFICES AND FACTORY,  
PALMYRA, N. Y.

604 ARCH ST.,  
PHILADELPHIA

WRITE FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE

### SUB-TARGET GUN MACHINE

U. S. ARMY MODEL.

An instrument of precision, designed to teach the elements of marksmanship, absolutely indicating and correcting individual errors of rifle shooting.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

EXPENSE ABOUT \$2.00 PER YEAR.

### SUB-TARGET GUN COMPANY,

NEW YORK, 1 Madison Ave.,

LONDON, 27 Pall Mall,

BOSTON, 216 High Street

### TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK.  
Registered in U. S. Patent office.  
NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER. Can be forged at Cherry Red Heat.  
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Condensers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting. For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

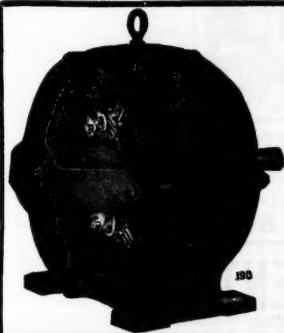
THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,  
99 John Street SOLE MANUFACTURERS NEW YORK



### JENKINS BROS. VALVES

The high quality possessed by these valves has earned for them a reputation that is world wide. In metal, in design and in workmanship they come up to the requirements of the most exacting service. Accept no valves as Jenkins Bros. unless they bear trade mark as shown in the cut. Write for catalog.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.



### INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a constant speed irrespective of load,

### WITHOUT SPARKING

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more.

### ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.

WORKS: BAYONNE, N. J.

11 Pine Street

New York

### American McInnes Anti-Corrosive Composition

### American McInnes Anti-Fouling Composition

FOR BOTTOM OF STEEL AND IRON SHIPS.

Manufactured only by GEORGE N. GARDINER & SON, No. 15 William St., New York.

Used by the principal Steamship Lines.

Made in America of American Materials, and vastly superior to the English Compositions.

The Smoothest Coating where Speed is desired.

### WEAR

### Elliott Ear Protectors

\$1.00 per pair.

J. A. R. ELLIOTT, P. O. Box 201, New York

### Uniforms and Equipments

for the

### Army and National Guard

Descriptions, Illustrations, Prices and Samples of cloth for either Officers or Enlisted Men mailed free on request.

THE PETTIBONE BROS. MFG. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.

Pacific Coast Branch: Pacific Bldg., 4th and Market Sts., San Francisco, Cal.



LUNKENHEIMER VALVES  
STANDARD FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.  
THE LUNKENHEIMER CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO

Building for the Navies of the World

### The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.  
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company  
605 and 606 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

**AMERICAN  
WOOLEN CO.**  
126 Fifth Avenue,



**WM. M. WOOD,**  
PRESIDENT  
NEW YORK CITY

The American Woollen Company's products represent the highest type of manufacture, and they deliver "THE BEST FABRIC AT THE GIVEN PRICE." The interests of all users of OLIVE-DRAB fabrics will be protected if they realize that we are the only concern in the world manufacturing and supplying such fabrics as are made strictly after the UNITED STATES STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, and, in buying ANY of our UNIFORM FABRICS about which there can be no question, insist upon getting the STANDARD, which is protected by our trade mark attached to each piece. These goods represent the highest type of manufacture and color and have no competitors.

Complete information and samples will be furnished by the Uniform Cloth Department.

## HOTELS

### WHEN YOU VISIT BOSTON

Check trunks to Back Bay Station, leave the train there, and a two-minute walk brings you to

#### **HOTEL NOTTINGHAM**

Overlooking beautiful Copley Square. Give checks to our Clerk upon registering, and your luggage will be delivered FREE. European plan; fireproof; near business, shopping and amusement districts; first class in every respect.

FRANCIS HOWE, MGR.

### **HOTEL STEWART** SAN FRANCISCO

GEARY STREET ABOVE UNION SQUARE  
JUST OPPOSITE HOTEL ST. FRANCIS  
EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.50 A DAY UP  
AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 A DAY UP

A new down town hotel. Steel and brick structure. Furnished at a cost of \$150,000. Every comfort and convenience. On car lines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and steamers.

If you want comfort, convenience and luxury at a very reasonable price, stop at the select

#### **HOTEL STEWART**

### **HOTEL SCHUYLER,**

Leading American Plan Hotel,

59 WEST 45TH, NEW YORK

**MODERN, FIREPROOF.**

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; REFINED HOME FOR FAMILIES AT MODERATE COST. Army and Navy Rates. M. LUEZ.

### **EBBITT HOUSE**

WASHINGTON, D.C.  
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS  
H. C. BURCH, PROPRIETOR.

### **HOTEL DEL CORONADO**

Coronado Beach, Southern California.

Headquarters for the Army and Navy.  
American Plan, \$4 per day, upward.

**SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATE,  
\$3 PER DAY AND UPWARD.**

MORGAN ROSS, Mgr., Coronado Beach, Cal.  
Los Angeles Agent,  
H. F. Norcross, 334 S. Spring St.

### **PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF**

Park (4th) Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York.  
Special accommodations to Army and Navy.  
Accessible to all theatres and dep't stores.  
European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (33d St.) in front of the house. FRED. A. REED, Prop.

### **GRAND HOTEL** and NEW ANNEX

Broadway and 31st St., N. Y.  
"In the Centre of Everything."  
600 ROOMS. 300 BATHS.  
Recognized Army and Navy Headquarters.  
Moderate Prices.  
HURLBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Hurlbert, Pres.

### **MANSION HOUSE**

Brooklyn Heights.  
Directly opposite Wall Street, N. Y.  
Select family and transient hotel.  
**SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES**  
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

### **HOTEL ST. GEORGE.** Clark and

Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.  
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.  
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

# Army and Navy Journal

The "Newspaper" of the Services.

For 46 years it has been the representative organ of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service; and a recognized authority to the National Guard.

It has espoused in every case that cause which has meant the best interests of the Services.

Officers and enlisted men alike have shown their recognition of its splendid record by their endorsement and support.

When they have had an opinion to express on professional subjects they have given overwhelming preference to its columns for their communications.

It gives complete, authentic information of a professional character as well as all post, social and news items of interest.

The habitual reading of a professional paper of this character is the surest and the easiest way of keeping an intelligent soldier in touch with his profession and enabling him to inform himself as to what is going on in the military world.

"As Necessary to an Officer as His Uniform."

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

20 VESSEY ST.

NEW YORK

## THE NEW ARMY

### CANVAS PUTTEE LEGGINGS

Made in Khaki Color  
and in Olive Drab



No other legging ever produced is as shapely, smart and attractive in appearance as the Rosenwasser Canvas Puttee. The demand for this legging is increasing by leaps and bounds. It is so convenient in its construction that it recommends itself at sight. To adjust it takes but an instant—and it is just as easily removed. Patented in U. S., Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain and Japan.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to the makers.

ROSENWASSER BROTHERS  
472 Broadway - New York



lubricates the mechanism, prevents rust on the metal parts and cleans and polishes the stock. For cleaning out the residue of burnt powder, especially smokeless powder, it is unequalled.  
**3-IN-ONE OIL CO.,**  
105 New St., New York.

## A LONG FELT WANT IN THE NAVY

is filled by the

### TELEGRAPH AND CABLE CODE

prepared for the use of

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

and their families. Price \$2.50. Sent postpaid by

**THE NAVY PUBLISHING CO.,**

15th St. and New York Ave., Washington, D.C.

## PATENTS

Business before the Patent Office, Auditors, and Pension Bureau.

Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions."

**MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys.**

Established 1864.

818-14th St., Washington, D. C.

Henry L. Schmelt, Pres. Frank W. Darling, Vice-Pres

## THE BANK OF HAMPTON

Hampton, Virginia.

Located near Fort Monroe, Virginia.

Special attention given to Army Accounts.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000.00

RESOURCES 1,650,000.00

NELSON S. GROOME, Cashier.

## SCHOOLS

### St. Mary's School,

For Girls and Young Women.  
The Diocesan School of the Carolinas.  
Refer to Admiral Sigbee and Gen. Woodruff.  
Rev. George W. Lay, Rector, Raleigh, N.C.

### NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Col. Sebastian C. Jones, C. E., Superintendent.  
Major Milton F. Davis, U. S. Army, Retired, Commandant.  
Send for catalogue.

### Mount Tamalpais Military Academy

San Rafael, California  
Efficient teaching staff. Accredited by Universities Junior School separate. Only Western School having Cavalry and Mounted Artillery. Open-air Gymnasium. Open-air Swimming Pool. United States Army Officer detailed by the Secretary of War. Half-year begins Jan. 5th, '10.  
ARTHUR CROSBY, A.M., D.D., Headmaster.

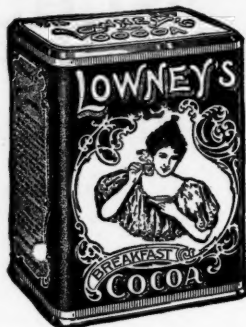
### SAINT JOHN'S SCHOOL, Manlius, New York.

Designated by the War Department as "distinguished institution," 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908.

MAJOR P. M. Ashburn, Medical Corps, U. S. A., on "Elements of Military Hygiene," says the teeth are most neglected by the Army.

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Is the standard of Hygienic Excellence and the favorite of the Army since 1866.



No cocoa equals Lowney's in strength. Some are blacker—colored chemically—but inferior in real strength.

Lowney's Cocoa is not loaded with ground cocoa-shells, flour, starch, or other adulterants.

It consists of nothing but the choicest cocoa beans ground to flour fineness.

The result is the most delicious, purest and finest flavored cocoa possible.

Such cocoa as Lowney's, if made abroad and duties paid, would cost double the Lowney price.

The Walter M. Lowney Co.,  
BOSTON.

## RALPH OSBORN

Midshipman at Annapolis

A story of Annapolis life by Lieut. Com. Edward L. Beach, U. S. N., 366 pages. Fully illustrated. Cloth. \$1.50

The incidents presented in the volume and the coloring used in painting the pictures of naval academy life are true in every essential, and the volume gives an accurate, interesting and altogether enjoyable story of just what the naval officer's life really is during his apprenticeship days.

**W. A. WILDE CO.,**  
Boston, Mass.

## PATENTS

WILKINSON, FISHER & WITHESSPOON

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of Patents

Curry Building, Washington, D.C.,

and No. 2 Rector St., New York City

PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instructions furnished free on application.

## PATENTS

C. L. PARKER

Late Examiner, U. S. Patent Office

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents

American and foreign patents secured promptly and with special regard to the full legal protection of the invention.

Handbook for inventors sent upon request.

278 McGill Bldg., WASHINGTON, D.C.

## ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company,

28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Storage of Household Goods, Silver Vaults

Electric Carpet Cleaning. Goods packed and transported in Company's own vans.

TELEPHONE NOS. 4169-4170 MAIN.



## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for organizations of any kind, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the office is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

We mentioned in a recent issue the visit to this country of Lieut. Col. A. W. A. Pollock, of the British army, for the purpose of examining our National Guard armories, to see whether the same system could not be introduced in England for housing the class of soldiers corresponding to our Organized Militia—the British Territorials. Colonel Pollock mentions the great armories of the 7th and 71st Regiments, in New York city, and the 65th Regiment, in Buffalo, N.Y., and then describes in extenso the armory at Meriden, Conn., built for two companies at a cost of \$100,000, as better adapted for the commands in the smaller cities of the United Kingdom. The British officer finds that the greatest inducement to enlistment in the state Service here is the handsome, comfortable and commodious armory, which is so equipped by the state that the young man can look upon it as a sort of club during active service. While both Briton and American may, in the first place, be actuated by patriotism in offering their services to the state, the latter has the added and powerful inducement of a great state clubhouse set apart for his benefit, which is entirely lacking to the English Territorial. Out of this exposition of the British militia shortcomings, we may look for the transplanting to English soil of the American armory idea, modified to suit the local environment and conditions. Some errors have crept into Colonel Pollock's article, which appears in the Nineteenth Century Magazine, of London. He implies that recruiting is helped by the belief of the young men that as veterans they can continue to enjoy the privileges of the armory as a "clubhouse" after having served their enlistment, but that is not so. It is only the active members of the Guard that are entitled to the use of the billiard rooms, swimming pools, gymnasiums, bowling alleys, etc., of the armories of the National Guard organizations of New York city, and they may be taken as the highest type of citizen soldiers in the United States. Regiments set aside a room for the meetings of their veterans, but that is about the limit of the privileges accorded to the ex-members. So rapid are the changes in the personnel of the Guard that a veteran in a few years finds new faces around him, as if in a sense he were visiting a strange club.

Colonel Pollock is also in error in saying, as he does, that until recently armories were possessed only by those corps which were able to provide them at their own expense, but that now "armories erected by the states are springing up all over the Union." State-provided armories have been a feature of the National Guard in New York city for the last thirty years, and of such states as Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Maryland, etc., it cannot be said that state-built armories are in any sense a recent innovation. In Southern states there are corps-owned armories, such as the Washington Artillery, of Louisiana, and the Louisiana Naval Militia, which, by a remarkable display of pluck and sacrifice, maintain fine organizations and good quarters at their own expense. The state of Louisiana and other Southern states are rich enough to give such bodies of citizen soldiers and other organizations of the National Guard accommodations adequate to their needs at the expense of the state. The reason why the Northern and the Southern armies at the opening of the Civil War lay for nearly a year inactive in Virginia was that each was afraid to begin operations until the green volunteers could be molded into something fit to fight with. It is true, as the New Orleans Picayune says, that if either army had been confronted by the trained forces of an invading army, such as Germany or Japan could put in the field, the Americans, North or South, would have been ignominiously defeated. The people of the South have never been less martial than those of the North, and the example of the Northern

states in providing their citizen soldiers with comfortable armories should be followed by the legislatures of the South.

At the close of the last fiscal year, on June 30, 1909, 12.51 per cent. of the general and staff officers and 27.38 per cent. of the line officers were absent from their commands. At the close of the preceding fiscal year 10.71 per cent. of the general and staff officers and 25.97 per cent. of the line officers were so absent. This shows that the relative number of officers absent from their commands was greater than at the close of the preceding year. An examination of the records of commissioned officers in the Regular Army shows that 43.36 per cent. of the officers on the active list on Oct. 15, 1909, were graduates from the U.S. Military Academy; that 12.97 per cent. were appointed from the Army, and that 43.67 per cent. were appointed from civil life. Of those appointed from civil life 21.38 per cent. had prior service in the Army. We cannot, however, understand how the editor of such a paper as the New York Evening Post can reconcile it with his sense of fair play to criticize the War Department for detailing officers from their companies, without first inquiring into the facts. If the Post and other papers that are so critical on the subject of details will do this they will find that Army details are made in pursuance of the demands of Congressional legislation against the wishes of the military authorities, who have turned upon Congress a continuous stream of protests, to which no heed has been paid. We are told that retired officers should be detailed, to which answer is made that, as the law stands, no retired officer can be detailed without his consent. If any retired officers who would accept a detail have been passed over, it is because of the necessity of making a selection of men fitted physically and otherwise for the work required. Selection from a body of men who, for one cause or another, have been dropped from the list of active workers is necessarily limited. For usefulness in the various departments of detail active and zealous work is required, and this means young and ambitious men, not those who are enjoying a well-earned rest from years of arduous duty. It is a serious injustice, and opposed to the obvious intent of our retirement laws, to compel retired officers to forego their repose and subject them to conditions which, however they may suit younger men, impose great hardships upon their elders, who have settled down to the repose of the retired list. We suggest that if further details from the retired list are to be made they commence with General Rucker, who is a youth of ninety-seven years.

We have seen also the intimation, which more suggests contemptibleness than the Evening Post's view presupposes ignorance, that much of this detached duty is unnecessary, and that the details are made for the purpose of creating an appearance of a shortage of officers, with a view to developing a sentiment in Congress in favor of adding to the officers of the Regular establishment. It seems almost a waste of time to reply to so absurd an effort to explain the existing want of officers, as the annual report of the Secretary of War shows accurately the duties of these detached officers, and makes it plain that the Service would suffer greatly if they were withdrawn and returned to duty with their organizations. But, unfortunately, such careful analyses as that of the Secretary of War are not read generally, and the public is tempted to make up its collective mind from the hastily prepared and insufficient synopses of the newspapers. Secretary Dickinson explains in tabular form the nature of the duty of each of the 709 officers on detached service. Grouping these, we find that on General Staff duty there are fifty officers; on educational duty, including schools in Europe and state educational institutions, 340; on recruiting service, 105; as aides and attachés, 38; in bureaus of the War Department, at W.D. headquarters and boards in Washington, 56. With the Isthmian Canal Commission there are twenty-nine, and with the Philippine Government fifteen. The Philippine Scouts draw away ten, the Signal Corps has seven, special duty abroad requires seven, and a dozen are needed at the military prisons. The largest detail from any one arm is that of fifty-two each from the Coast Artillery Corps and the Infantry, the former for the Artillery School at Fort Monroe and the latter for recruiting duty. Next come the fifty Infantry officers assigned to duty at the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth. Of the sixty-three assigned to state educational institutions, forty-one are from the Infantry and eighteen from the Cavalry. One has but to know the character of work done by these different officers on detached duty to understand that if the law were so changed as to permit the War Department to send these officers back to their commands the general military establishment would suffer. There is too common an idea that the Army should concern itself only with the immediate administration of the Army, but there are collateral branches of duty scarcely less important than the service directly with the colors. Such is that of recruiting by which the Army is kept up, of spreading a knowledge of military education through the state schools, of giving to the Philippine Government the advice of trained military minds, of educating officers for the Army, as in the Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Monroe, and much other work, which ought to be expected in the maintenance of an army of the largest and most powerful country on the globe. As Secretary Dickinson says: "The necessity for more officers is a permanent one that cannot be avoided. The wisdom of having an adequate number of officers, both of the line and the staff, to meet all the necessary military demands of the Army and Militia is too apparent to require argument." To hear

the lamentations of the national cheese-parers, one could almost imagine this to be among the small countries in the world, instead of one which is in the forefront of the nations, "in the foremost files of time."

The member of the Army who writes us to express his surprise and that of other readers of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on "finding editorials in our columns actually condemning football" says he plays the game and admires it, "not because it is brutal and rough, but because it is manly and fits men, especially soldiers, for the duties that they may at any time be called upon to perform." He praises the game "for the muscles it develops and the way it teaches the brain to act quickly and accurately in cases of football emergencies, when a second's hesitation or a wrong move would bring defeat." He does injustice to his sportsmanship and to his claim to careful reading of our columns when he says that those who have criticized the game have no credentials to show as critics of the game. If our correspondent will read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of July 31, 1909, page 1367, he will find a condensation of the plea made by Lieut. G. A. Taylor, C.A.C., U.S.A., for soccer, or association, football in place of the present American college football. As we said at the time, "Lieutenant Taylor played American football too long and too recently not to be able to write intelligently about its drawbacks and weak spots." It should be remembered that we have not condemned football. In our editorial on the death of Cadet Byrne, of the Military Academy, following the game of Oct. 30, we refrained from inveighing against the game itself, and, again using the suggestions made by Lieutenant Taylor, asked whether there was not a way of removing some features of the existing game which seem to tend toward brutality and needless risk. We would call the attention of our excited correspondent to the fact that tripping, tackling below the knee, etc., are prohibited in the American game, showing that certain acts are not to be tolerated merely because to prohibit them would make the game less "manly." We would advise those who object to the contentions of such students of the game as Lieutenant Taylor to procure a copy of the Football Guide for 1909, and study the pictures illustrating unfair play, and perhaps they will be surprised to find the large number of things players are not allowed to do, and this, too, without any loud cry going up that the game is being emasculated of its "manly" features. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has always recognized the fine training developed by the necessity of quick decision and prompt action required on the football field, and it is because we wish the game to be saved to the cadets of the National Academies, and not abolished by the awakening of a popular clamor against it, that we have pointed out some features of it that need correction, and that now we are pleased to see an engaging the revisionary thought and attention of football enthusiasts. A captain of the Navy writes us saying: "Your editorials on universal peace and football are highly appreciated, and ought to convince anyone who is not so infatuated as to be bereft of reason."

The decision of the United States Government to create a fortified naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, moves the Hampshire Telegraph to say that "if Great Britain intends to consider herself a power to be reckoned with in the Pacific the formation of her much-talked-of Pacific fleet should not be long delayed, and with it there should be properly equipped bases and coaling depots, which at present do not exist. It is to the future that the United States now looks, and with the steady purpose of not only becoming a great power in the Atlantic, but of dominating the Pacific as well. Her possession of the Panama Canal, with the base at Pearl Harbor, will enable her to do this with every prospect of success. As soon as the Panama Canal is finished, the American naval forces will, it is understood, be so rearranged as to enable a great fleet to regularly patrol from New York to Panama, then to pass through the canal, proceeding thence to Pearl Harbor, the Pacific base. From there smaller fleets may be sent toward Australia, the Philippines and the Japanese coasts, after which they would return to Honolulu, and so back to the Atlantic, via Panama. It is a big scheme, but the general impression is that it could be successfully carried out. Of course, Japan also intends to make a bid for the Pacific, so that 'Uncle Sam' will not have it all his own way."

When we began to read one of his latest effusions which appeared in the Thanksgiving Independent, and found the assertion that "only soldiers and contractors want war for itself," we feared that Mr. Bolton Hall, whose writings in the form of the fable on subjects of political economy have been widely read, was aspiring to fill the place of detractor of the Army once held by his friend and co-reformer, the late Ernest Howard Crosby, but when we saw that Mr. Hall had put this sentiment in the mouth of the devil, who is a liar and the father of lies, we only wished that his example were followed by other reformers, and that so stupid an idea as that soldiers want war for its own sake were always ascribed to so unacceptable an authority as Beelzebub. If Mr. Hall in his future lucubrations on the subject of war will make his Satanic Majesty the source of derogatory remarks on the Army, he may blaze a way for his fellow-workers in the cause of humanity. Of course, Mr. Hall, being a son of that stout-hearted Scotch Presbyterian, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, comes of too sturdy Covenant stock not to know how large a part fighting, and that of the bloodiest, had to do with establishing the religious liberties of the country of his ancestors.



## NOTES OF ANNUAL REPORTS.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

That all gunner's mates should be machinists by trade because of the complexity of ordnance mechanisms and the constant care and attention they require, is the opinion of the Bureau of Navigation, but it can see no way to reach this desirable end, as the pay of gunner's mates is less than that of machinist's mates, and it is not likely that experienced machinists will enlist in the branch which is the more poorly paid. An equalization of pay may result from this view of the Bureau. The increasing complexity of torpedo installations and the use of the torpedo, together with instruction in mines, makes a certain degree of specialization necessary, and it has been found to be impracticable in the six months' course of the seaman gunner's class to cover more than adequately the subjects pertaining to guns, mounts, turrets and sights, taught at the Washington Navy Yard; hence, it has been found advisable to divide the class into two sections, one at the Washington yard, taking the course in guns, mounts and turrets, and the other at the torpedo station at Newport, studying torpedoes and mines. The course at Washington is six months, and that at the torpedo station eight months. Diving is taught in both classes, and graduates are detailed to ships either for duty with the general battery or with the torpedo and mine installations. Machinist's mates have also been detailed to take the Newport course. They thus become familiar with repairs to torpedoes and mines, and will be of great assistance on board vessels carrying these weapons. In addition the assistance they are required to give to gunner's mates during the course in machine processes will be most beneficial. The Bureau is going to detail machinist's mates with the class at the Washington Yard, where there is a surplus above the needs of the fleet. During the last fiscal year 238 men were in attendance at the classes, of whom 106 finished the training.

Yeomen and musicians are grouped by the Bureau of Navigation in the same class so far as developing an unwillingness in some cases to give the government which trained them the benefit of their services when once trained. Rear Admiral W. P. Potter, Chief of the Bureau, says the demand for yeomen is still greater than the supply, and that a large percentage of them do not remain in the Service, as upon discharge they are highly trained men, many of them expert accountants, stenographers and typewriters, and so able to command higher wages in civil life than the Navy can pay. In view of the vast amount of property to be cared for on modern ships, it has been considered advisable to select from the classes men that are especially adapted as accountants and for the care and accountability of property, and these men are now being detailed to the pay departments of ships and to other departments in charge of stores. As to musicians, it is found that those who attend the school for musicians at Norfolk and Newport generally apply for their discharge or fail to re-enlist as soon as they are musically competent to better themselves outside. If qualified musicians could be induced to enlist in the Navy these classes would not be necessary, but the pay is too small to attract any but incompetent or half-trained musicians from civil life. The Bureau is convinced that the complements of bandsmen will not be filled until their pay is raised.

The opening of the training station at Chicago, about July 1, 1910, with its quota of 1,500 apprentice seamen, is expected to relieve the situation which now confronts the Bureau of Navigation in the matter of giving such men four full months of instruction. The commissioning of new ships and the constant demands of the fleet for men often make it necessary to curtail the period of instruction in order that vacancies afloat may be promptly filled. The demands of the fleet for ordinary seamen and coal passers have been met in the last year by the output from the naval training stations at Newport, R.I., Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco and Norfolk, Va. The practice of permitting apprentice seamen of good physique to elect the engineer branch and leave the training stations as coal passers is giving good results. The rigorous military training at the stations is as important to the newcomer on board ship in the engineer department as on deck and relieves the officers afloat of much of the setting-up and preliminary instruction in the care of the person, clothing and adaptation to ship life which before was necessary. Twenty per cent. of the coal passers are enlisted and sent direct to the ships, and as they are older and already experienced in their calling, they form a good working nucleus in the firerooms afloat.

## NAVY SURGEON GENERAL.

To prevent the conditioning "of the scope and utility of the office of Surgeon of the Fleet upon the whim or narrow judgment of any one individual, by whose interpretation of the function of the office its duties may be narrowly circumscribed and made merely nominal," Surgeon General Rixey, in his annual report, recommends the modification of Section 1373, Navy Regulations, so that it would read thus: "The President may designate among the medical officers in the naval service not below the grade of surgeon an officer of ability and merit who shall be appointed to every fleet or squadron, and who shall be denominated 'Surgeon of the Fleet.'" We think the wording of this amendment would be improved by eliminating the words "of ability and merit," as it is not to be assumed that the President would choose any other. New legislation, according to the report, should also "clearly but not too rigidly define the authority of the Surgeon of the Fleet with respect to fleet medical department organization and the sanitary duties that must be performed by him." To attain this object Section 1374 might be amended to prescribe that "the Surgeon of the Fleet shall be held responsible by the C.I.O. for the sanitary and hygienic condition of the fleet, and in his duties as sanitary executive of the C.I.C. shall receive all necessary authority over other sanitary officers and men within the limits of the command and be exempt from the ordinary professional duties pertaining to medical officers on board the flagship, except in emergency." Such changes are recommended, in the belief that "since the advent of applied hygiene and sanitation the duties of Surgeon of the Fleet have of necessity become those of a sanitary and administrative officer, rather than those of a medical officer and surgeon," but the Regulations now leave it optional with the commander-in-chief to exempt the fleet surgeon from purely ship duties.

Referring to the importance of contributing to the medical literature of the day as a means of cultivating the faculties of observation and conception, the Surgeon General of the Navy says: "It is a gratification to the Bureau that the medical officers of the Service are showing an increasing realization that their standing and usefulness in their profession depend not alone upon an ability actually to cure disease, but to impart ideas, observations and discoveries, both for the benefit of

humanity and that their colleagues may profit by their experiences and studies. To have conceived an idea, to have made an observation or discovery, to have conducted an investigation, to have come out victorious in the fight for a life, is the fulfillment of but half the doctor's obligation to science and humanity. It is a moral and ethical requirement that he give any new knowledge to the world, even though it concern but a seemingly insignificant matter. No one can afford to neglect the slightest hint in conception or observation, for it is frequently found that facts which seem to be of the least moment are the most fruitful in guiding to really epoch-making lines of work." This lofty and highly conceived advice is applicable to all branches of the Service. Officers of the Services have told us that they have kept themselves from getting into grooves and ruts by their contributions to the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, some of the best of which have grown out of a casual observation, which, noted at the time, was later expanded into a letter that interested the officers of the Service and edified those in the seats of power.

A most radical reform in the education of midshipmen at the Naval Academy may result from the study now under way in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, U.S.N., relative to the study of the individual according to the theory of Dr. Rotch, of Harvard, as to the chronologic and anatomic age in early life. His idea contemplates an X-ray determination of the degree of ossification of the bones as an index of anatomic development, on the principle that chronologic age does not correspond closely with physiologic or anatomic age. Surgeon General Rixey, U.S.N., in his annual report, says that "if such a system proved reliable and practicable, a distinct step forward would be made in the supervision of the two groups of young men whose physiological development does not correspond with the normal standard of those years. It is evident that the employment of such a scheme of grading would be of great benefit to the individual, in that he would not be permitted to undertake either mental or physical tasks tending to subject him to harmful strain, and of value to the Government, in that desirable men might be conserved for the Service, men who otherwise would break down in being allowed to attempt to maintain a position of equality with those physiologically more mature. It is estimated by Passed Asst. Surg. Harold W. Smith, U.S.N., that at least two years' study of the midshipmen would be necessary to determine its value.

Surgeon General Rixey, U.S.N., is of the opinion that the Department of Naval Hygiene and Physiology at the Naval Academy, created by G.O. 10, dated Feb. 15, 1909, will demonstrate its right to a prominent place in the education of future Navy officers. This department he ascribes largely to the work of Surg. E. S. Bogert, U.S.N., who took up the duty of devising better methods of physical training for the midshipmen in October, 1903, and "whose broad and earnest study of the subject, combined with high intelligence and professional judgment in carrying out his ideas, compelled conviction that systematic physical training of midshipmen is absolutely necessary." A comparison between the low average strength of the class of 1904 and the data of the classes of 1907 and 1908 shows the improvement brought about by the methods suggested and worked out by Surgeon Bogert. Earlier and commendable attention had been given to the same problem by Med. Insp. H. G. Beyer, then surgeon, but during succeeding years apathy reigned. Struck by the large number of physical defects among the midshipmen, Capt. Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., superintendent of the Academy, requested the assignment of a medical officer, not only to give instruction in hygiene and physiology, but also to advise and guide in matters of physical training. Passed Asst. Surg. W. N. McDonell was assigned to that duty, and was ordered to visit a number of educational institutions to ascertain how the facilities for physical training at Annapolis could best be utilized. Soon after a board was appointed to study the question of physical training of the midshipmen. Investigations of Dr. McDonell and the board have led to the opinion expressed in the annual report of the Surgeon General that changes should be made in the course at the Academy in favor of a larger measure of attention to the needs of the body.

A heavy fall of snow came near losing to Uncle Sam a goodly body of recruits for the Navy last year. There was a heavy snowstorm last winter in Oklahoma about the time of the examination of recruits. About ninety per cent. of the candidates for enlistment showed color blindness, the errors always consisting in a mixture of the blue and the rose purple skeins. Luckily, the medical officer had his wits about him, and understood what snow blindness was and acted accordingly. The examination for color blindness and the difficulties in determining the existence or absence of the defect in certain candidates for enlistment are continually coming up, and the various instances seem to depend upon the question of color ignorance, and the occurrence of accidents just prior to examination, such as exposure to the glare of snow or other similar temporary blinding influence. The Surgeon General of the Navy, in his annual report, emphasizes the care which must be exercised in the interest of the Government and in justice to the particular candidate. How color blindness may exist unsuspected was brought home to us when sitting one night at a banquet, at which red boutonnières were laid down at each plate. A friend of long standing picked his up and said, "Well, what do they think this event celebrates, St. Patrick's Day?" It then came out that this man had been regarding red as green all his life.

Surgeon General Rixey, of the Navy, contributes to the wide discussion of the question of physical tests an observation in his annual report, which we commend to every officer of both Services. "Too much stress has been laid upon the test as such," he says. "It is merely the most available practical means to a desirable end, viz., to stimulate the habit of daily exercise on the part of all officers, especially those of middle age and beyond, in order to maintain a physical condition which will conduce to the highest service efficiency and enable all officers to keep themselves in fit condition for the maximum service they may be called upon to perform. Moreover, a broader and more far-reaching consideration of the value of the test will convince those to whom it may now be a hardship that ultimately, by virtue of its practice from early manhood, older officers will be in better physical condition as a direct result, and thus, inevitably, the services of many officers will be conserved." Owing to the material advancement in the requirements of the naval profession, life on board ship has become correspondingly complex, and a successful naval career, in the eyes of the Surgeon General of the Navy, even in time of peace, "now demands perhaps a higher standard of mental and physical vigor than any other military profession." Yet opportunities for physical exercise have grown less, for the restricted and encumbered spaces on the upper decks of our modern men-of-war do not conduce to exercise in the open air; hence, much time is spent below and a sedentary habit is formed. That this habit is persisted in by many individuals when on shore duty is a matter of ordinary observation, observes Dr. Rixey, and it is the

experience of many officers that it requires the greatest determination to resist the tendency of ship life to contribute thus to physical and mental stagnation, this being the more noticeable as the cruise progresses and among those who are beyond middle life. Many older officers, and hence those in authority, through long inaction, have succumbed to the sedentary habit and betray complete indifference to this question. They are of necessity, says the Surgeon General, not sympathetic toward others who still appreciate the benefit that comes from exercise in the open air, and therefore do not encourage them in this direction. With the increasing means of transportation provided by electric cars and automobiles there is a greater chance to give excuse to oneself for reducing walking to a minimum by saying, "Oh, well, I'm saving time by riding, and time counts in this world."

More exercise outdoors is the keynote of the appeal of Surgeon General Rixey, U.S.N., for breaking away from the increasing sedentariness of those who spend their lives on board ship. While not wishing to appear as disapproving the system of physical training embodied in the ideas of Surg. E. S. Bogert and Comdr. A. P. Niblack, which look to the carrying out of the training suggested throughout the Service under the guidance of a corps of specially trained instructors and with much apparatus, the Surgeon General thinks such methods are not sufficiently practicable for employment throughout the Service, on board ship, etc., and believes that what is really needed is a larger proportion of time spent in outdoor exercise. Except when coaling ship or taking in stores, the crews of ships are rarely called upon now in a body to perform work which requires any great degree of muscular action. With the passing of large unencumbered upper deck, the virtual disappearance of sail drill and other evolutions aloft, the introduction of electrical apparatus on modern men-of-war for hoisting and handling boats and heavy weights, not to speak of elevators for officers themselves, and with increased employment of men between decks and in confined spaces, considerations of health only too plainly indicate the need of more exercise in the open air. Readers of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will find in our issue of April 17, 1909, page 936, a long summary of Commander Niblack's system, giving in detail the apparatus which he considers necessary.

## ARMY SURGEON GENERAL.

In the view of the Surgeon General of the Army the physical tests for certain staff officers and line officers doing office work are likely to cost the Government a pretty penny if they are to be continued systematically at headquarters and stations where there are no troops and no facilities for the proper care of mounts. The constant and unexpected changes of station to which officers are subjected under present service conditions act as a material discouragement to the purchase of good private horses. To the Surgeon General, therefore, it seems that the first step toward inducing field officers to ride regularly would be the providing by the Government of mounts and orderlies for them wherever they may be stationed, as is understood to be customary for mounted officers in European armies. After such provision is made a standard of physical fitness could be readily maintained either by monthly test rides or by requiring a certain minimum distance to be ridden monthly. General Torney believes that the present tests fail to realize the object sought in establishing them, namely, "a physical condition which would enable officers to be always fit for active field service." Not only does the present system of tests fail to do this, but it may result in serious damage to elderly officers, its defect being "that it requires officers to be fit only once in a year, whereas they should be required to be physically fit all the time."

Much of the success which may come to the system of anti-typhoid vaccination in the American Army will be fairly attributable to the earnest work of Major F. F. Russell, Med. Corps, U.S.A., of whose investigations in Europe, as to the efficacy of this inoculation, the Surgeon General of the Army says, in his annual report: "The investigations of Major Russell were conducted with great industry and ability, and his report is a very valuable treatise on the epidemiology of this disease up to date, and concludes with a program for a preventive campaign against this disease in the military service." The admissions for typhoid in 1908 were fewer than in any year since the Spanish War, being 2.94 per thousand of mean strength as against 3.53 for the preceding year. The only post to reach double figures in cases of typhoid last year was Fort Des Moines, Ia. The surgeon there was inclined to ascribe the cases to the use of beverages cooled with natural ice. It would seem that in this day of invention the practice of cooling drinks by direct contact with ice could be avoided. We have been in eating places where filtered water was advertised, and yet was cooled by the placing of cracked ice into the water. Columbus Barracks had ten cases in 1907 and six last year, but this post, being a recruiting depot, receives a large number of transients. From the report of the Surgeon General it will be seen that there is no intention at present of making typhoid vaccination compulsory in the Army, but the recommendation is made that opportunity be given to volunteers from the Army as a whole to be vaccinated. The comparatively large number of officers who have availed themselves of this protection from the fever is noteworthy, being 127, or fifteen per cent. of the total number of persons so vaccinated in the Army. The vaccinated officers are distributed thus: Medical Corps, 85; Infantry, 30; Field Artillery, 2; Cavalry, Engineer Corps, General Staff and retired officers, two each, and Q.M. Department, one. Their influence is shown by the fact that most of the fifty-four civilians treated with the vaccine are children of officers. The question of reaction in such cases is always interesting, and the report of General Torney says that in 92.1 per cent. of the vaccinations there was no reaction, or only a mild one; 6.6 per cent. were of moderate severity, and only 1.2 per cent. were severe, figures showing that the chances of being incapacitated for forty-eight hours after vaccination are small. While the vaccination has been introduced too recently to form any basis for predicting immunity, the Surgeon General notes with satisfaction that none of the 830 thus far treated has contracted the fever, although equally exposed with the rest of the Army. No opposition or objection of any sort to the treatment has been encountered, a rather strange but nevertheless hopeful sign in this day and age of "anti" societies of all kinds.

A very thorough investigation of the work of the medical officers at the recruit depots of Fort Slocum, Columbus Barracks and Jefferson Barracks has resulted in high commendation. The opinion was expressed by the Chief Surgeon of the Army of Cuban Pacification that there were too many discharges from that Army for disability which existed prior to enlistment, and which it seemed a careful examination would have disclosed. Twenty-two discharges were reported by him as made between June 30 and Sept. 30, 1908, for causes existing prior to enlistment. The resultant examination of the depots was painstaking and thorough, and showed that in some cases the disability had developed since enlistment, and in others



—such as cases of epilepsy, chronic alcoholism, latent syphilis and defective mental development—no manifestations of the disqualification appeared during the stay of the recruit at the depot. The Surgeon General, in reviewing the report of this investigation, said: "It is believed that the medical officers on duty at the recruit depots are doing work of a very high order and are accomplishing all that can be expected of them in the detection and elimination of those unfit for military service. This opinion is sustained by the marked decrease in the number of discharges for disability in the Army since the new system of recruiting has gone into operation, and also by the diminished number of complaints received at this office as to the inferior character of recruits."

There has been no setback in the steady progress in the methods employed in the Army to lower the malaria admission rate. The rate for 1908 was 26.69, as compared with 30.20 for 1907, a most gratifying decrease, but another feature of the year's work deserving comment was that in cases where the rate was not what it should have been the failure is attributed to the want of anti-mosquito measures. This was noticeably true at Fort Logan H. Roots, where the screening against mosquitoes was not completed till the summer of 1908, after many complaints by the medical officers. In the opinion of the chief surgeon of the post, it this work had been done in the winter, the recurrence of malaria would have been reduced. Of the ten posts having the highest admission rate for malaria Jefferson Barracks, Mo., was first, with 900 cases, an increase of nearly two hundred in the year, with a ratio of 152.22, the next being Fort Clark, Tex., with a ratio of 150.75, which did not appear in a similar table in the previous year. For undetermined fevers in the whole Army in the United States the admission rate for the year was 3.80, a decrease from 4.67 in 1907. Febricula contributed the most cases, fifty-one in the United States, seventy-two in Cuba, and 173 in the Philippines.

#### REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

The report of the Chief of Staff of the Army, Major Gen. J. F. Bell, is devoted to a considerable extent to subjects already considered in reports heretofore published. As to Cuba and Porto Rico, General Bell says: "Due to the recent withdrawal of the Army from Cuba, it will be possible, after a time, to allow regiments returning from tropical service to remain in the United States four years. One fact stands out prominently in the history of the Army of Cuban Pacification, and that is that the officers and men so conducted themselves as to win the praise and confidence of the Cuban people and merit the commendation of the Government of the United States. It is now hoped that sufficient properly qualified citizens of the island will apply for appointment as second lieutenants to fill the existing vacancies in the Porto Rico Regiment. Otherwise it will probably become necessary to fill vacancies from those not natives. No change is favored until this has been clearly demonstrated."

We are told that as the results secured in the camps of instruction held in 1908 amply justify the expenditure, it is recommended that a similar appropriation be made for the ensuing fiscal year. The efficiency of the mobile Army is creditable, but it could be materially improved by reducing the number of officers on detached service, especially the captains.

For the first time a systematic attempt has been made to secure a proper Infantry equipment. If it results in securing an improved Infantry equipment it may be advisable to convene similar boards for the other branches of the Army.

"Riding tests and physical training." General Bell says, "should not be abolished, but conditions connected therewith can undoubtedly be improved, and modifications of the system suggested by experience will shortly be submitted. All new measures and departures from what is usual must expect opposition until they become well established custom. The present system of target practice was violently opposed by many when first established. So were post exchanges and practice marches. It is believed that the physical examinations now being held will result in the finding of only a few officers below field rank physically disqualified."

Congress should be appealed to if it is decided that enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts are legally entitled to be retired and to count double actual service in the Philippines. There can be no possible doubt that such a construction of the law relating to the retirement of enlisted men was never intended by the Congress or the War Department.

The records of small-arms firing for the year 1908 show a constant but very marked improvement, due in great measure to the stimulating effect caused by the extra compensation awarded for skill in marksmanship. There is more or less fraud, chiefly in the present skirmish run, as it is generally impossible for company officers to determine whether or not individual men were firing on their own targets. If the new system of skirmish practice provided for in the manual is strictly adhered to, and commissioned and non-commissioned officers exercise all possible care, the possibility of fraud should be practically eliminated. One sub-target gun machine is to be issued to each squadron of Cavalry and battalion of Infantry for use in sighting and aiming drills. With these and the improvements in the ammunition continued improvement in rifle practice can be confidently expected. Orders issued during the current year provide for holding departmental and Army competitions every other year. This will reduce materially the number of officers on detached service during the years when competitions are not held. For the same reason, the representation of commissioned officers from each regiment has been reduced from two to one.

A board of carefully selected officers of different arms of the Service, and including in its membership representation from the staff departments, has been carefully studying the needs of the entire Army for nearly eighteen months. It is hoped that their final report will provide a military policy which can be followed in any future increase in any of the different departments or arms of our Service. The report will show the needs of the entire Army, and it is hoped that, as a result, there will be secured in time a well-proportioned and properly balanced Army, organized along modern lines.

The recommendation is renewed that Congress be requested to authorize "That military attachés at embassies and legations abroad have, ex officio, the rank, pay and allowances of lieutenant colonel and major, respectively, unless actually holding that rank."

The operations of the Fort Reno remount depot were found to be so beneficial as to justify the establishment of a second depot at Fort Keogh, Mont. It will probably be found advisable in time to establish one or two more depots in other sections of the country. As far as practicable all horses will be furnished in the future from the remount depots.

If the experiments now being made in the Philippines

in raising fresh vegetables to supply the needs of the Army there prove successful it will result in materially decreasing the actual cost to the Government, and solve a difficult problem.

On June 30, 1909, less than one-half of the companies of the mobile Army were commanded by captains. It is believed that a fair proportion of the captains now on detached service can be either relieved outright or replaced by field officers or first lieutenants. Second lieutenants of less than five years' service should be retained with their organizations, for the reason that while officers are serving in that grade they are in the formative period of their service, and need to serve directly under officers of experience in order that they may be properly trained for the higher grades.

General Bell does not approve of the practice which has grown up in recent years of calling upon the Army to participate in military tournaments, fairs and other public gatherings not essentially patriotic. Systematic instruction and training are at time seriously interfered with, and a heavy drain is made upon the appropriations for the support of the Army for purposes not essentially military. The demands of this nature are constantly increasing, although the War Department has enunciated the policy that requests for the Army to take part in fairs or other entertainments not strictly military shall be denied.

It is estimated that a reserve force of 50,000 men, costing, approximately, \$2,000,000, would provide for a trained force twice the size of our present mobile Army, and thereby more safely ensure itself against war. A law which will provide a satisfactory reserve force for the mobile Army is one of great importance, and might well be made to apply also to the organization of a reserve for the National Guard of the several states. With organizations of the Regular Army and Organized Militia expanded promptly to war strength a fairly efficient force would be available to cover the mobilization and training of our volunteers.

The creation of a general service corps would greatly increase the efficiency of the Army.

A most important matter for the general welfare of the country is the passage of a comprehensive measure for the organization of a Volunteer Army, to be raised only after Congress has made a declaration of war. Such a measure would not cost a dollar in time of peace, but would be of inestimable value if the country ever engages in another war. The passage of such legislation will permit of the preparation in peace of all the necessary plans for the organization, equipment and supply of such a force, and the selection of places for mobilization. Without the necessary legislation all such matters must be deferred. The necessity for this legislation should be again urged upon Congress.

#### NOTES FROM DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

A circular letter was sent Nov. 30, 1909, to the adjutants general of states asking how many telescopic musket sights, model of 1908, they desire, the same to be charged against their allotment. A prompt reply is desired.

Circular No. 14, W.D., Division of Militia Affairs, Dec. 3, 1909, published a paragraph, 190a, added to the Regulations Governing the Organized Militia, 1908. It prescribes the conditions to be observed in rifle practice to secure pay and transportation.

It being the intention to issue to the Organized Militia the new bronze collar buttons to be issued to the Regular Army, commencing with July 1, 1910, state adjutants general had been asked to report the number required and the letters to be placed thereon. These buttons are to be worn on both the olive drab woolen and the cotton service coats.

A statement of the armories erected for the use of the mounted organizations of the Militia in the following states is published. Where not otherwise specified these armories have been erected by the state or city: Connecticut—For Troop A, Cavalry, at New Haven. Georgia—At Augusta, for Troop K, Cavalry; at Atlanta, for Troop L, Cavalry; at Savannah, by members of Troop A, Cavalry; at Atlanta, by 2d Battery, Field Artillery, with aid of city authorities. Maryland—For Troop A, Cavalry, at Pikesville. Massachusetts—At Lawrence, Boston and Worcester. Minnesota—At Minneapolis, which contains provisions for one battery of Field Artillery. Missouri—At St. Louis, by members of Battery A, Field Artillery; at Kansas City, for Battery B, Field Artillery. New York—At New York city and Brooklyn. Ohio—At Toledo, by citizens, a part of which is provided for a battery of Field Artillery. Pennsylvania—By members of 1st City Troop of Cavalry, at Philadelphia. New Jersey—For 1st Troop, Cavalry, Newark. Rhode Island—At Providence, which contains accommodations for a battery of Field Artillery. Many of these armories have been erected for years.

#### NATIONAL MATCH SUGGESTIONS.

Major Earl R. Stewart, 2d Inf., Michigan National Guard, who was captain of the rifle team from the National Guard of his state, which shot in the National Team Match last summer, in an official report, is not in favor of eliminating teams from the Regular Service in the competitions, and is not in favor of prize money. Major Stewart says, in part:

"If it would be possible to enforce the rule, any alteration of rifles in any way which interferes with any function of the rifle should be severely punished. This would prohibit the alteration of any part of the rifle, that would change the manner in which mechanism of the rifle should work. It would not prevent the loosening of bands, and enlarging the peep sight, which would not change the working of the rifle, but would prevent grinding the sear, and such other changes as materially alter the working of the piece. It would be somewhat difficult in the time allowed to examine every rifle thus critically, but if it could be done the experience of the Naval Academy team and some of the members of the Michigan team would have been avoided."

"There is considerable agitation looking to the elimination of the Service teams from direct competitions with members of the Organized Militia. I am of the opinion that the Regular Service team should not be so eliminated, as contact between them and teams from the Organized Militia is mutually beneficial. At the same time the fact that these teams are selected early in the spring, and spend the summer practicing with expert professional coaches, gives them an advantage over the Organized Militia teams; this advantage plus the advantage of having a large number of men to pick from makes it impossible for many states to successfully compete with them."

"It is a serious question whether the practice of giving money prizes is not to be condemned in national matches. It is said that at one match four members of a state team were directed by a professional coach to

deliberately miss the target, so that the team would not get sixth place. This was done, that some expert members of the team would not be eliminated the next year, so that the team could retain their services and have a chance at the first prize money the next year. Some members of a team of a Western state, which was competing in class 'A,' this year, stated that as they stood no show of winning in class 'A,' they would drop into class 'B,' and 'cop out' the money next year. Officers in conversation with the team captain made a remark that there should be no regret as to the team's standing this year, because next year in all probability some of the money in class 'B' would be won by them. Such a situation is regrettable. It is my opinion that there would be more honor in shooting fifteenth place in class 'A' than to win \$300 in class 'B.'

It has been the boast of the Service that rifle practice is the cleanest and most sportsmanlike game that can be enjoyed, but the keenest pleasure comes to the individual, and only comes to him when he himself knows that it is his skill alone that brings up the white disk. There is ample opportunity for unsportsmanlike work in rifle shooting, but the man most injured by it is the one who is guilty of the practice and not the one who is his competitor. If the elimination of money from these matches will eliminate this spirit, let it be done at once."

#### WORK AT THE SERVICE SCHOOLS.

As there has apparently been more or less hesitation on the part of the senior captains of the line of the Army to apply for details at the Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on account of dread of the competition and marking system, the following letter from a student-officer who is nearing the forty-year mark to a friend, written without thought of its publication, may prove of interest to a large number of officers who contemplate taking the Leavenworth course:

I understand that you are thinking of taking the Leavenworth course. I hope you will decide to come, and as I may be able to give you some information that will aid your decision, I hope you will permit me to go into the matter in some detail.

I think you appreciate the general advantages of the course, but are probably more impressed with certain disadvantages. One of these is, no doubt, the marking system. There is no doubt that the marking system has some very unpleasant features, but at present it is a necessary evil, and recently its unpleasant features have been reduced to a minimum. Last year every mark was published. Everybody could keep tabs on everybody else, and there is no doubt that the effect was something more than merely healthy competition. I made up my mind to do a good healthy day's work every day without reference to marks and standing, but with each result posted and discussed it was almost impossible to avoid devoting a certain amount of time to thinking about what the other fellow was doing. For example, suppose on a certain problem my mark happened to be 4.90 out of 5.00. That is a good mark, and I should have been satisfied; I should have dismissed that examination from my mind. But suppose I also knew that John Smith got 4.96, and that John Smith and I were competing neck and neck for the staff class. Of course I shouldn't think about John Smith, I should go on and get ready for the next job, but a man must have a very strong character to dismiss such things from his mind. In the long run they influence his work and must influence it unfavorably.

That was a bad feature of the course up to last year, and I am glad to say that it has been removed. Under the new rule, the marks are not published. Each man can get his own mark and relative standing on any problem or examination by applying to the Secretary. But he cannot secure any information about anybody else. He has sufficient information to guide him in his own work, and he is not disturbed by the possibility that his next door neighbor is just one one-hundredth behind him and likely to catch him at the next examination. The change is a good one. If a man is having trouble with his work, he is not humiliated by having every bit of bad luck published, and this gives him a better chance to redeem himself and fight his way out. But the present line class has taken still further action. They have pledged themselves not to give any information among themselves. Under the new rule, above described, the college authorities were prohibited from giving out any marks except to the officer interested, but it might have been possible for somebody in the class to collect the marks from his fellows and thus defeat the object of the regulation. But the new class was determined to give the new rule a fair trial, and they are individually pledged not to give any information about their marks or standing to anybody. The effect has been very good. Previous classes have been under a certain nervous stress which was always a waste of energy. The present class has avoided this entirely.

It is understood that there is also to be a change in regard to final standing. Relative standing is not to be published except for the five honor graduates. The first twenty-four in the class are to be recommended for the Staff College, and except for the first five, their relative standing is to remain a confidential record of the school. If John Smith makes the mark of 24 in the class, that is the only fact published. Whether he stood No. 6 or No. 24 is not to be published.

I think these changes are all good ones, and though I have written a great deal about them, I think they will interest you, because they bear on certain phases of Leavenworth of special interest to older officers. They are also sensible changes, for, after all, the chief function of the Line School is to pick out twenty-four men who can profitably be given special staff training. As a matter of fact, so far as I can learn, the relative standing in the Line School has very little relation with success in the staff class. Some honor graduates from the Line School fail to make good in the staff school, and frequently a man who barely makes the staff class will establish a high professional standing in the staff year. This being so it is, in my opinion, a great benefit to cut out the existing strain as to whether a man is to be No. 7 or No. 8 in the class.

I can see very plainly that the present line class is having a much more satisfactory year than we had. There is still plenty of healthy competition without the nervous strain and excitement of the first method.

With reference to the general advantage of coming here, I think I can also give you some ideas. Graduates of Leavenworth are generally very enthusiastic about the course, and I am inclined to think that their claims for the school are generally misunderstood in the Service. On the one hand, Leavenworth seems to claim certain advantages that have never been available before, and this claim is naturally disputed by mature men who are not inclined to concede that their twenty or more years of effort have been wasted.

The fact is that a misunderstanding is due to a misconception as to the aim of the present Fort Leavenworth schools. If it is claimed that a student gets information here that he cannot get elsewhere, the claim is absurd. The old school probably gave as much information as the new one, if not more. There is not a bit of military information that you can get here that you can't get from your own books. But if Leavenworth has no monopoly on military information, it has a new method for the use of that information. That is the whole thing in a nutshell. The old school tried to teach military science; the new school to train military judgment. The two aims are absolutely distinct. In the old school if they wanted to study a campaign, they tried to deduce and "speak" certain alleged tactical principles. In the new school they give out the actual situation, divide the class into regiments, assign commanders and subordinate commanders and actually fight it out.

A few days ago we were given the situation before the Battle of Trautmanau, in the war of 1866. I happened to be the Austrian commander; other officers were assigned to command cavalry, infantry and field artillery under me. We had the map and all of the information that the real Austrian commander had in the actual situation. I gave my orders



and each of my subordinates gave his, and the same thing was done on the other side. As a result we actually worked out the successive stages of the battle for two days. We didn't theorize about military science; we didn't have time to think about any "speck" we might have had; as contact developed here and there decisions had to be made quickly. I know it was interesting work, and I know I learned something because I tied several things up, and had to hustle to redeem myself. There were twenty officers engaged in the exercise and every one was interested and enthusiastic.

I am sure that you will agree with me that such work must be valuable, and so far as the Line School is concerned I am sure that it had not been for the line class training, not a one of those twenty officers could have held up his end of that exercise.

In short, I believe that Leavenworth stands for a new era in our Army simply because it is introducing the "applicatory method" into America. It is a method that applies to the instruction of a corporal's squad, just as well as it does to an Army corps. It ultimately will be introduced into our Army just as it is now in the German and Japanese armies, and when it is introduced a great many things now taught at Leavenworth will be taught in the regiments. But right at present I don't know any other place where a man can get a thorough training in the applicatory method.

I hope you will decide to come. I know you will succeed, and I know you will enjoy the work. There will be many grinding things in the course, and no doubt you will find some of them of doubtful value, but I am sure you will feel that, in so far as this applicatory method is concerned, Leavenworth is introducing a new and indispensable reform into our military system.

As, in my opinion, the whole value of the Leavenworth course depends upon the importance of the applicatory method of teaching tactics, I would suggest that you read the preface to Von Verdy's "Studies in the Leading of Troops."

#### END OF A JURAMENTADO.

J. R. Flynn Anderson, writing in the New York Evening Post, says: "As a Britisher, I have seen service in South Africa and Zululand, have marched in Borneo with the Netherland troops, and have been with the Indian forces on the Afghanistan frontier; it is, therefore, not without experience that I venture to comment upon the soldierly qualities of the Moro Company of Constabulary that I 'hiked' with. Marching on occasions twenty-two to twenty-seven miles a day in rough country, wading rivers breast high, plodding along marshes, wastes, climbing steep hills, sometimes short of food and necessities, they followed the officer with a ready cheerfulness, equaled only by their smartness in action and perfect discipline."

"The following illustrates some of the incidents in a soldier's life out here. One August morning we were sitting at breakfast when excited shouts, followed by shots, came from the market close by. A Moro dashed into sight, armed with gleaming bolo, the frightened natives fleeing before him. Then ensued a most exciting encounter between the frenzied 'juramentado' and Privates Snow and Thomas, of the 6th Cav. Fortunately, these men were experienced soldiers, and, instead of firing wildly, reserved their fire, dodging skillfully the savage thrusts of the Moro. Several shots struck him, inflicting mortal wounds; he fell, but recovered himself. He was then met by Sergeant Renwick, who waited until he was within ten paces and fired, the bullet just missing the heart. Before Renwick could fire again the savage was upon him, and in trying to avoid the tigerlike spring the sergeant missed his footing and fell, the bolo swishing narrowly past him. A Filipino police officer, named Ramon, shot the miscreant in the throat, and he was despatched by some friendly Moros."

"Lieutenant Reed, the town presidente, came running up in time to see the man fall and to save the body from further mutilation. I counted seven bullet wounds (beside bolo cuts), all received before the wretched man had dropped. Three would have felled a man under ordinary circumstances. The 'juramentado' wounded four, and had it not been for the bravery of the three soldiers many others might have been injured. Considering the crowded condition of the market, it is wonderful that so few were hurt in the melée. Later, the body of the 'juramentado' was smeared with the blood of a slaughtered pig and buried at sea. This may seem strange, but it was a wise thing to do. Nothing is more abhorrent to the Mohammedan mind than swine, and this degradation will serve to quell further fanatical outbreaks. Sinking the body at sea was also good. The Moros bury their slaughtered dead, but leave the grave without any monument or stone until the deceased is avenged. No 'avenger' can put a tombstone on this man's grave."

#### BALL OF THE U.S.S. OHIO.

It was a great night for the crew of the U.S.S. Ohio when as many hands as could be spared from the ship assembled at Grand Central Palace, New York city, on the night of Dec. 10, for their farewell ball and reception.

Every man was in his best clothes, with the addition of patent leather pumps in many instances for the ball-room evolutions. Many of the men brought a couple of girls apiece, so that there were more than enough to supply partners for all, including the boys who had not the luxury of a female with them.

Some of the costumes of the ladies would have helped beautify the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, they were simply dazzling, but most of the girls were so good looking that they really did not need elaborate dry goods to set them off.

Everything was on the most elaborate and generous scale, and there was nothing cheap about the arrangements. The stairs leading to the entrance to the ballroom from the lobby was a veritable lane of evergreens, including palms, and bright colored flowers, while the ballroom was also beautifully decorated. Over the orchestra were the words, in electric lights, "Welcome, U.S.S. Ohio." From the apex of the roof to the top of either gallery hung festoons of evergreens, while the railings of the balconies were draped with American flags, circles of evergreens with red and white roses on them, and three large bunches of red and white flowers were suspended from the ceiling.

One thoughtful act on the part of the committee was to provide "Ohio lemonade," colored red, for such of the ladies in the galleries as desired a handy drink when thirsty. The dance orders were covered in green kid, with gold lettering, and an outline in gold of the Ohio. There were twenty-four dances on the program. The dances were dedicated to the ship, to various officers, to the fleet and to guests, mothers, sisters, sweethearts, etc. The dance and reception was purely an invitation affair and cost the crew several thousand dollars. This included the dinner also, the menu being as follows: Oyster cocktail; consommé en tasse; olives, celery, gherkins, lobster cutlet; sirloin of beef, with mushroom sauce; French peas, Rissolet potatoes; roast Vermont turkey, with cranberry sauce; salad Reisenweber; Neapolitan ice cream; cakes and coffee. The

arrangement committee were J. D. Scott, chairman; J. A. Diem and Philip Wagner.

Nearly all the officers of the ship attended. The grand march was led by Lieut. Comdr. Arthur MacArthur, jr., son of General MacArthur, U.S.A., with Miss Dorothy Seedorf, a friend of a member of the committee. She was a pretty blonde, very handsomely gowned. Master-at-Arms Jack Hay was floor manager, and had his hands full to maneuver the long line of marchers so as to avoid collisions. Some 300 couples were in the march, and during it colored lights were thrown on the marchers and a flashlight picture was taken. Other officers of the Ohio present and in the march were Captain of Marines John N. Wright and Mrs. Wright, Lieut. Clarence A. Richards, Ensigns Hugh Brown and Charles E. Hovey, Midshipmen William W. Smith, George H. Reeves, jr., and Charles H. Maddox, Dr. Myron C. Baker, Paymaster J. A. B. Smith, Jr., Bten. Edward Hosinger and Chief Gunner Allan S. Mackenzie. During the night, or rather late in the morning, there was a shadow dance, and also a confetti dance. At midnight all hands were piped for dinner, and, after forming on the ballroom floor, marched to the supper room. The entire event certainly reflects the greatest credit on the crew of the U.S.S. Ohio. As the vessel goes out of commission on Dec. 21, her crew is to be broken up and assigned to various other vessels.

#### SOLDIERING—WHAT IS THERE IN IT?

Harper's Weekly for Dec. 11 publishes an article by Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 8th U.S. Inf., entitled, "Soldiering—What Is There In It?" The article is accompanied by some effective illustrations by Horace Taylor. Describing the experiences of a company commander, Captain Stewart says:

"Looking down the line of the company, you will see sixty-five straight, clean-limbed, clear-eyed, trim-looking men. In the bearing of each are the ease and grace of the man whose every muscle is under control. On the face of each is the light which comes of a confidence in himself in the knowledge that he knows his job."

"As he looks them over there comes to the mind of the company commander a vision of the day when each of these sixty-five came to him, one by one, awkward, hesitating, unformed. He can recall just how each looked to him, and how his heart sank at the sight of them. He remembers the anxious moments he has spent over their training and development, and the results before him send a warm, comfortable sensation stealing over him and tightening the breast of his service coat. He knows that he has made the company before him. From the crude, raw material, coming to him from every walk of life and almost every shade of society, he has molded each part, polished it, and fitted it into place in this human machine of war which responds to his command, his slightest signal, almost to his wish."

"Down in the bottom of his heart he knows that he hopes never again to hear the stinging whine of a bullet. He knows that it would break his heart to see one of those sturdy chaps face up on the sod. He knows all that, and yet—You might as well expect the athlete, trained to a feather edge, to sit quietly without straining muscles while the race is on. He is ready, they are ready, come what may, when it may or how it may, to take the lead in a man's work, giving back blow for blow and making each count double. When soldiering grasps a man by the throat that way, when it sets his pulses humming, his heart to straining, and makes his chest expand until it hurts—then there is everything in it!"

#### DENVER HORSE SHOW.

The Army is to be well represented at the Denver Horse Show in January. In addition to the "jumping class" for Army officers of all nations and all branches of the Service, horses to be the property of the officers or their government, and to be ridden by an officer in uniform, recently added to the prize list of the National Western Horse Show, to be held in Denver, Colo., Jan. 10 to 15, 1910, and the "Army class," for horses owned and ridden by officers in the U.S. Army, in test rides or actual service, and to be ridden by an officer in uniform at the regulation gaits, there are several other classes open to the officers of the Regular Service—"Walk, trot and canter class," "Five gaits class," "Jumpers class" and "Riding class."

"Our friends in civil life," writes an Army officer stationed at Denver, "may well expect to be hard pressed and compelled to look to their laurels, in view of the fact that invitations to enter their horses and participate have been extended to the officers of the Regular Service stationed at Fort Riley, Kas., at which post the Mounted Service School of the Army is located; Fort Logan, Colo., and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., in addition to the officers stationed in Denver at Headquarters Department of the Colorado."

"A word about the horse that constitutes the 'Army class' may be of interest. It is the animal that an officer rides every day, on all kinds of duty, rain or shine, summer and winter, and in many cases the horse that has helped to make history in more countries than one. It is the horse that next after those who are dear to him the officer loves best; the horse that he will feed and water before he thinks of his own needs; the horse that through the exigencies of the Service and when troops are actively engaged in real or mimic warfare is compelled to be hitched to a picket line in all kinds of weather with no other cover than the sky above him; the horse that when called on for an extra effort is never found wanting."

"Such a horse is the 'Army' horse, and one of the best examples and type of his kind is to be found right here in Denver in 'Grey-bull,' the saddle horse of Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., who commands the Department of the Colorado. Those who attended the horse show in Denver last January will recall this horse as the animal that won the blue ribbon and silver cup in the 'Army class.'"

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

We have been surprised more than once to see authors of books on correct English neglect to acquaint themselves with the meanings of words in departments of human activity where they are in technical use. Such care would have spared Ambrose Bierce the making of useless discriminations in meanings as he does in his little book, "Write It Right" (Neale Publishing Company, New York and Washington). For example, he tells us that the use of "casualties" for "losses" in battle is wrong, as "the essence of casualty is accident, absence of design. Death and wounds in battle are produced otherwise, are expectable and expected, and, by the enemy, intentional." If Mr. Bierce will consult the official List and Directory of the U.S. Army, he will find at the end what has been there for years, a list of happenings in

the Army under the head of "casualties," in which are included the names of officers who have died, resigned, declined commissions, been dismissed, honorably discharged or relieved from active duty. Naval writers will doubtless smile on reading Mr. Bierce's caution not to use "convoy" for "escort," as in the sentence, "A man-of-war acted as convoy to the flotilla." This, Mr. Bierce tells us, is all wrong, for, he says, the flotilla is the convoy, the man-of-war the escort. The author evidently never read A. H. Markham's "Sir John Franklin," chapter 5, page 75, where it is written: "Early in 1813 orders were received for the Bedford to convoy a fleet of merchant vessels to the West Indies." In the use of "convoy" as a noun, the Standard Dictionary says its first meaning is "a protecting force accompanying property in course of transportation." Elsewhere also it seems that the author, in his effort to stand straight grammatically, has fallen over backward. When he tells us that "antecedents" is wrong, in the sense of "personal history," and means "predecessors," he shows that he could not have read Trench's "English Past and Present" (lecture seven), in which we are told that "antecedents" means "what a man has been and what he has done in times past." How even the best writers fail in their use of English is shown by this very quotation of Trench. Since he uses the present perfect tense, some grammarians may say that the words "in times past" are superfluous. In calling attention to the misuse of "anticipate" for "expect," Mr. Bierce errs in limiting "anticipate" to "acting on an expectation in a way to promote or forestall the event expected." The primary meaning of "anticipate" is to look forward to, to have a foretaste of, and is a stronger word than hope. In the statement that "but" is not a preposition in the sentence "all went but he," and that "but" may take either the nominative or the objective case to agree with the subject or the object of the verb, he leaves us without any grammatical ground to stand upon, as the verb has no part whatever in the government of the pronoun in that sentence. Nor is he adding to the nice distinctions in the use of words when he deprecates the use of "claim" for "affirm." While we know that the overuse of "claim" by reporters justifies the frequent "don't" in newspaper offices, still "claim," in the sense of "to assert with the added idea that it makes for the advantage of the one asserting," has a valuable use. A soldier arrested for being drunk could well "claim" before the summary court that he was sober. Mr. Bierce should read "Faulty Diction," Standard Dictionary, page 2368.

"Die Küstenbefestigungen der ausserdeutschen Seemächte" is a book of eighty-eight pages, with seven illustrations and two maps, describing the coast fortifications of all the sea powers other than Germany. Special attention is paid to England, Turkey and Denmark in the maps. Written by Capt. W. Stavenhagen, of the German army, the book is published by E. S. Mittler and Son, Berlin, S.W. 68, Germany, at three marks, in paper, and four marks, in cloth.

#### ANENT THE 9TH INFANTRY.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 29, 1909.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It's a far cry from Landy's Lane to the City of Mexico and from Cuba to the Philippines and China. The 9th Infantry of the War of 1812-14 had a captain (Abraham Hall) killed at Landy's Lane, Canada. The colonel of the 9th (Ransom) in the war with Mexico was killed in that country, and one colonel of the present 9th (Liscum) was killed at Tien-tsin, China, and one colonel (Regan) died in Manila, probably from the result of wounds received in that fight. The first colonel of the present 9th, Gen. George Wright, was lost at sea on the wreck of the Brother Jonathan, off Crescent City, Cal., in July, 1885, on his way to take command of the Department of Columbia.

The 9th of the Mexican War was an additional regiment, as will be seen by the Army Register of 1847, and was disbanded at the close of that war. The regiment of that period was raised in New England, and the company organized on the Kennebec River, in Maine, was composed largely of stalwart lumbermen, and became the Grenadier Company of the regiment, under Capt. C. N. Bodfish, who was a colonel of Volunteers during the War of the Rebellion and died at Baton Rouge, La. It is one of the legends of the old regiment that while on the march from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico the column was delayed by a burned bridge. Bodfish, with his company of Maine lumbermen, spanned the ravine in short order, and the column moved on.

And now the old regiment goes back to the Philippines for its third tour. Good luck to you, old companions and new! As Harry Seton said at Fort Laramie on a memorable occasion, "Stand by your colors."

ALFRED MORTON, Major, U.S.A., Retired.  
Sometime of the 9th Inf.

#### BRINGING BATTALIONS TOGETHER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Some time ago our hopes were raised by an article to the effect that the War Department was planning to have regiments that had been separated in battalion posts for a tour reunited. It seemed the most sensible plan yet invented, and therefore was evidently too good to be true, as the latest orders show. The 6th Infantry, scattered for nearly four years over Montana and Dakota, goes to east and west Leyte and Cebu; the 14th, relieved by the 6th, makes the opposite change, after being separated into battalions for the last two years. The 23d, now divided up in the Southern Islands, will come to Texas and Arizona; the 19th leaves three battalion posts to be scattered among the Southern Islands. On the other hand, the 9th, as an entire regiment, changes from Fort Sam Houston to Camp Jossman. It might seem to a lay mind as if a month's difference in sailing dates would have arranged this better, and that the benefit, both in a military and social way, of reunion to a regiment would be recognized by the powers that be.

L.

The increasing number of Russians among the foreign-born recruits of the Army was one of the striking features of the recruiting statistics of the last fiscal year, the number being two and a half times larger than in the preceding year. The Russian-born recruits numbered 413 in 1907 and 1,045 in 1908. While this nationality stands third in the number of recruits furnished, it is first in the number of men discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability. Twenty-seven soldiers of Russian nativity were discharged for disability, as many as those of German and Italian birth taken together. The number of foreign-born recruits was somewhat larger in 1908 than in the previous year, the ratio being 149.09, as compared with 134.10. The proportionate number from Ireland increased, that from England diminished, while those from Scotland and Canada remain the same.



## ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are now on file fifty applications for the general examination to be held at Army posts throughout the country Jan. 17 to fill vacancies in the grade of first lieutenant and assistant surgeon in the Army. There are now eighty-three vacancies in this grade. Under the law reorganizing the Medical Department of the Army, provision was made for the increase of the corps, and thirty-four vacancies were authorized in the grade of assistant surgeon at the date passage of the Act, April 23, 1908. Thirty-four vacancies were authorized to be filled by appointment Jan. 1, 1909, and thirty-four additional vacancies occur under the law Jan. 1, 1910. As a matter of fact, the various examinations that have been held since the passage of the Reorganization Act have never provided enough candidates to catch up with the casual vacancies in the corps.

Four applicants have been undergoing an examination the past week at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, and three at Fort Sheridan for appointment as assistant surgeons in the Army.

Officers in charge of Army recruiting stations have been directed to report to the Adjutant General of the Army any necessity for changing the location of their recruiting offices as main or central auxiliary stations. No recruiting office hereafter is to be moved without first obtaining authority from Washington. A recruiting officer who desires to move his office must submit to the Adjutant General a recommendation for the change of location, stating fully the facts, showing the relative merits of the two places, the number of men in the recruiting party, the number of applicants to be accommodated, the cost of rental and the accommodations afforded.

Some question having arisen as to whether the clause placed in the Army Appropriation bill last year with regard to the purchase of horses by the Government from officers ordered to duty in the Philippines was temporary or permanent legislation, Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General of the Army, has rendered an opinion to the effect that although this legislation does not contain the usual word "hereafter," which has been held to be an indication of the intent of Congress to make permanent legislation, nevertheless, as in every other respect the clause bears evidence of the purpose to provide permanently for the purchase of horses in the manner described, there should be no doubt that permanent legislation is intended.

In reply to a letter from the commanding officer, Madison Barracks, N.Y., in which he asks for decisions on certain questions relative to the special course in the garrison school required by G.O. No. 226, Nov. 10, 1909, W.D., Col. Henry P. McCain, A.G.O., says: "I am instructed by the Secretary of War to inform you that G.O. No. 226, referred to above, does not affect officers who have been excused or exempted from the garrison school under the provisions of existing or any prior regulations governing such schools; that the object of the order is to require officers of more than three years' service, who have failed to satisfactorily complete the garrison school course, to take certain specified subjects during the current school year instead of waiting until the subjects are reached in the regular order, and that the order does not introduce any new subjects in the garrison school course, nor does it in any way modify existing regulations governing the details of the course. The Secretary further directs me to say that 'Small-arms Firing Manual' is not a new subject, but a new name for the subject heretofore called 'Firing Regulations for Small-arms.'"

The fact having been called to the attention of the Secretary of War that in the trial of an enlisted man at Providence, R.I., by a summary court the witnesses were not sworn, it has been decided to declare that the men had no trial, and the sentence was illegal. The trial was had before former 1st Lieut. E. L. Rains; the man was sentenced to a forfeiture of \$2, and the fact of his trial went on his record. Rains himself has been a deserter for over a year. The request for a correction of the soldier's record was made by Major W. Y. Stamper, 3d Inf., who is now in charge of the Providence recruiting station.

As the supply of the Provisional Manual of Bayonet Exercise, 1906, and Provisional Regulations for Saber Exercises, 1908, is exhausted, directions have been given for printing a supply in their present form.

The vacancy caused in the executive committee of the Army Mutual Aid Association by the death of Brig. Gen. Richard C. Drum has been filled by the election of Capt. C. D. Rhodes, General Staff, 6th Cav.

A steeplechase course at Governors Island on the made land to the south of the reservation has been constructed for the use of mounted officers. The hurdles erected may be raised to six feet or more. There is no water course.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Texas, announces that the total number of trials by summary court in this department for the months of July, August, September, October and November, 1909, is 1,125. For the similar period in 1908 the total number of trials was 1,344, showing for this year a reduction of 219. General Myer says: "While this improvement is very gratifying, it is believed that a much greater reduction in the number of trials can be made with advantage to discipline. Post commanders are enjoined to carefully investigate charges before referring them for trial before the summary court, attention in this connection being invited to the provisions of paragraph 961, Army Regulations."

Capt. John N. Straat, 29th U.S. Inf., on duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., was ordered to appear for trial before a G.C.M. at Governors Island, N.Y., this week. Col. H. K. Bailey, 29th Inf., is president of the court. The charge against the captain was disobedience of the orders of his C.O.

An officer of the Army, writing from Manila, says: "As a result of the wonderfully favorable impression made by the 18th U.S. Infantry for efficiency, harmony and esprit de corps during its week's stay in Manila prior to departure for the United States, it is common talk in Manila that the colonel whose efficiency has made the 18th Infantry such a cohesive organization of well trained units, possessed of such remarkable esprit de corps, deserves promotion to the grade of brigadier general. Col. T. F. Davis commands the 18th Infantry, and through his administration of affairs the regiment has reached the highest state of efficiency. He is an active, energetic colonel, and his regiment would dislike to lose him, but his regiment and friends feel that he richly deserves promotion to the next higher grade."

Col. William G. Bates, commanding the 71st Regiment, N.G.N.Y., in an official report as to the tour of duty of his command at Forts Totten and Schuyler, N.Y., as coast artillery supports, takes occasion to make kindly mention of a number of officers of the Army on duty during the exercises, and says: "The regiment was particularly fortunate in the ability and caliber of the officers assigned to it by the War Department for the purposes of instruction and observation. It was owing to their interest and valuable suggestions that so much was accomplished. The officers detailed were Major Hearn, C.A.C., Captain Darrah and Lieutenant Honeycutt, F.A. Unfortunately Captain Darrah was ordered away on Wednesday morning very suddenly. Captain Williams, C.A.C., was instructor in guard duty, and Major Campbell instructor of camp. At Fort Schuyler Captain Tibbets, regiment infantry, and Lieutenant Stillwell were detailed as instructors of drills. The thanks of the entire regiment are due these officers for making the drills as successful as they were. To Col. G. N. Whistler, commanding officer of the Eastern Artillery District, is due the great success of the field exercises. He has the clearest conception of any officer that I have ever met of the limitations and capabilities of the National Guard, and the arrangement of drills and exercises by him was progressive, instructive and, to my mind, the very best that could have been devised. He was very ably seconded in his efforts by Capt. H. H. Sheen, the post adjutant. To Lieutenant Clark, post quartermaster, the thanks of the regiment are due for the able manner in which the camp site was prepared, kitchens, lavatories, etc., being erected before the arrival of the regiment. Everything possible was done to make the troops comfortable and contented in camp."

A certificate of merit has been granted 1st Class Pvt. Charles J. Morris, Co. G, Signal Corps, on account of saving a nine-year-old boy from drowning near Fort Wood, N.Y., and his case has been referred to the Treasury Department for consideration with respect to the award of a life-saving medal.

Capt. Joseph F. Siler, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on duty at the medical supply depot, New York city, who was sent at the request of Dr. G. A. Sellars, superintendent of the Illinois State Hospital, at Peoria, and Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health, to observe and report on the occurrence of pellagra among the inmates of the Peoria institution, has made a report of his observations. Captain Siler was assisted by Capt. Henry J. Nichols, Med. Corps, U.S.A. These officers state that undoubtedly the dreaded disease of pellagra has existed among the inmates of this hospital for a number of years, although it had not been recognized as pellagra. They found 44 males and 56 females in an advanced stage of the disease. A large number of photographs accompany the report, showing the occurrence of salt rheum and "sunburn" on the backs of the hands and on portions of the face and neck, both of which appearances being indications of the disease. Many of the cases described in the report and illustrated by photographs terminated by death a few days after the date on which the examinations were made. The officers state that during the past year there have probably been in all 175 cases of pellagra in this institution. From May 1 to Aug. 10 26 deaths occurred from this disease. It is said that all the patients were very poor, and that in all probability the cause of the disease was the use of freshly ground immature corn containing diseased kernels, which planted the malady in the intestinal tract, which was already diseased. Captain Siler's report is regarded as a very important contribution to the knowledge of this peculiar and insidious disease.

The Division of Militia Affairs includes the following among its notes: The liability of a surety to a bond given by a disbursing officer to the United States does not terminate unless and until the disbursing officer shall have ceased to act as such, and final settlement of his accounts shall have been made by the Auditor of the War Department. The company executing the bond is liable for the act of the disbursing officer during the life of the bond, even after it shall have been superseded by a bond of later date. W.D. orders of Dec. 10, 1909, announce the appointment of Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, 1st Kansas Inf., vice Brig. Gen. Oran Perry, A.G. of Indiana, resigned, as a member of the National Militia Board, constituted by W.D.O. of May 29, 1908. Certain officers of the National Guard to whom authority was granted to attend the garrison school for officers during the last school term, have made no application to continue the course during the current term. It is possible that some of these officers may assume that the authority heretofore granted them continues in force until they have completed the entire three years' course, and that they may report at the post and enter upon the work without communicating with the War Department. They have therefore been informed that the Secretary of War, assuming that their failure to renew their applications indicates that they will be unable to continue the course at the garrison school during the current school year, has withdrawn the authority heretofore granted them to attend such schools.

The Secretary of War, Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs; Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mr. Walter R. Pedigo, private secretary to the Secretary of War, will leave Washington Dec. 21 for Charleston, where the following day they will sail on the Mayflower for San Juan, Porto Rico. The purpose of Secretary Dickinson in making this visit to Porto Rico is to give consideration to the question of putting into operation practically the same general sanitary system that was adopted a year ago in Cuba during the American occupation. The Cuban health laws were framed and codified by Colonel Kean, and approved by Governor Magoon, during the time that yellow fever was prevalent in the islands. It is felt that there is distinct need for similar action in Porto Rico, and the result of the Secretary's visit will be the beneficial establishment of a firm control of the health system of the island. It is expected that the Secretary will return to the United States soon after New Year.

The experts in astronomical science appear to be united in the opinion that the Naval Observatory at Washington should be turned over to them. Expressing their views, Professor Cattell, of Columbia University, said: "Our Government does more for science and its application for the welfare of the people than any other government, and this country is making more important contributions to astronomy than any other. But it is unfortunately the case that our Naval Observatory is accomplishing less for astronomy and its useful application than the observatories of the other great nations. This is not due to lack of adequate appropriations, but to unsuitable organization." The board of visitors, whose

report urging the proposed change in the management of the observatory is quoted by the President in his annual message, had as chairman William E. Chandler, Senator and ex-Secretary of the Navy, while its scientific members were Professor Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory; Director Hale, now of the Carnegie Institution Observatory in California, and Director Comstock, of the University of Wisconsin Observatory. Rear Admiral Cowles, at a hearing before the Naval Committee of the House, said that, although it is his view that the observatory should continue under supervision of the Navy Department, he sees no objection to placing it in charge of an eminent scientist.

To members of the National Guard who, like Capt. Rupert Hughes, a former officer of the 69th N.Y., are disposed to publish criticisms of the Army and Guard operations, we would commend some words by Batn. Sergt. Major George C. Hart, 3d Regt., N.G.N.Y., appearing in his paper, "The Passing of the Tin Soldier," in the National Guard Magazine, in which this non-commissioned officer makes plain what is not clear to many Guardsmen—the importance of small things. These words of his might well be inscribed over the door of every company room in the National Guard: "The smaller the details, the greater the necessity for exact, prompt and cheerful fulfillment of duty." With this thought in mind, he warns the Guardsman that if in losing any of the "tinniness" of former years he is slighting attention to the smaller details he is suffering a distinct and vital loss and is misapplying the lessons to be derived from association with the Regulars. "Now that he has come at last to his own," he says, "and has been admitted into fellowship with the Army, he should not desert the old paths. He is learning more of the practical things pertaining to war, but in the armory, in the camp, at rifle practice, discipline must be insisted upon."

An additional force of 700 marines sailed from Philadelphia on the transport Prairie, Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg, Dec. 16, for Colon. Col. W. P. Biddle, U.S.M.C., was assigned to command the expeditionary brigade of marines, and sailed on the Prairie with the following officers: Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole, in command of the Second Expeditionary Regiment, and other officers assigned with it are the following: Major C. S. Hill and Capt. R. H. Dunlap, in command of battalions; Capt. R. R. Wallace, Jr., J. W. Wadleigh, T. H. Brown, W. L. Jolly, C. H. Lyman, C. B. Taylor, W. A. Pickering, W. Hopkins and R. P. Williams; 1st Lieut. O. H. Smith, C. B. Matthews, J. A. Rossell, S. W. Bogan, Robert Titton, A. M. Summer, R. B. Creevy and C. B. Vogel; 2d Lieut. A. M. McRobbins, J. T. Reid, J. C. Fegan, A. S. Hefley, S. P. Budd, F. R. Hoyt, Pere Wilmer and E. V. B. Doureoure; Capt. L. Tucker, A.Q.M.

The rejection of the Maxim silencer recently in the form it had been tested by the War Department has stimulated the inventive genius of others now that it is believed that a silencer is likely to become a very important adjunct to the modern military rifle throughout the world. Our attention has been called to one known as the "Remington-Moore silencer," which, in the opinion of able experts who have seen it, overcomes the objections so apparent in the Maxim. Trials of this new silencer will shortly be made at the Springfield Armory. This invention is represented by C. M. Dally, 29 Broadway, New York, who is organizing a company to patent it throughout the world, and Eliphalet Remington, esq., one of the founders of the great rifle factory bearing his name, is interested.

The Brownsville court has continued its sessions in Washington during the past week, following the return of the members of the court from Brownsville, and has examined two members of the discharged battalion of the 25th Infantry. These witnesses were accompanied by counsel, colored lawyers who practice in the lower courts of the District of Columbia, but the court did not find it necessary to have them accompany their clients, who were examined by the court behind closed doors. The court held several prolonged executive sessions to consider the question of allowing the members of the discharged battalion to be represented by counsel.

President Taft, on Dec. 16, sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, rank of rear admiral, Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson; Comdrs. William R. Rush, Harry S. Knapp and Harry McL. P. Huse to be captains, U.S.N. Marine Corps—Major Lewis C. Lucas to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. Robert H. Dunlap to be major, and Lieut. Col. James E. Mahoney to be colonel.

Secretary of War Dickinson has issued an order forbidding any officer or employee of the War Department from purchasing oil from the Standard Oil Company or any of its subsidiary concerns. This action was taken as a result of the recent decree of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, in which the Standard Oil Company was declared to be a trust.

The Navy Department, under date of Dec. 15, 1909, announces Executive Order 1142, issued from the White House Nov. 26, which appeared in our issue of Dec. 4, page 385. The order prohibits officers endeavoring to influence legislation or to furnish information to legislators, except as authorized by the head of a department.

José Santos Zelaya on Dec. 16 filed with Congress his resignation as President of Nicaragua. In a statement, he declared that he resigned to avoid further bloodshed and charged the United States with aiding the revolutionists.

The U.S.S. Dolphin left Washington Navy Yard Dec. 15 for Colon. Her passengers were Senators Penrose, Oliver, Carter, Dixon, Heyburn, Jones and Smoot, who go to visit the Panama Canal Zone, and who will return Jan. 4.

The pay of military and other officials under the Japanese government is to be increased by thirty per cent, while the pay of the men will be raised five per cent. The present scale was made in 1899. The change will require about \$5,000,000.



## TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

The transport Sheridan sailed Dec. 15 from Manila for San Francisco, Cal., with the following military passengers: First Lieut. Joseph A. Baer, 6th Cav.; Capt. Carroll D. Buck, Med. Corps; Capt. George L. Byrum, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. William M. Cooley, 6th Cav.; Capt. Albert R. Dillingham, 22d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Oscar Foley, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Frederick D. Griffith, jr., 6th Cav.; Capt. Grote Hutcheson, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Frank N. Jacobs, Phil. Scouts; 1st Lieut. Edgar King, Med. Corps; Capt. Joseph L. Knowlton, Q.M. Dept.; 2d Lieut. E. R. Warner McCabe, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Frank T. McNarney, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Willis V. Morris, 6th Cav.; Col. Alexander Rodgers, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Guy V. Rukke, Med. Corps; Capt. William G. Sills, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. George S. Thompson, Phil. Scouts; 1st Lieut. David H. Riddle, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Rodman Butler, 6th Cav.; Capt. James A. Cole, 6th Cav.; Lieut. Col. Matthias W. Day, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Copley Enos, 6th Cav.; Chaplain Charles W. Freeland, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Roy W. Holderness, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. John E. Hemphill, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. James S. Jones, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. John T. Kennedy, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Stanley Koch, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Lawrence McIntosh, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Archie Miller, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Kelton L. Pepper, 23d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Frank K. Ross, 6th Cav.; Capt. Roy P. Stoneburn, Phil. Scouts; 2d Lieut. Thomas I. Steere, 41st Co., Coast Art.; 1st Lieut. Frederick G. Turner, 6th Cav.; Capt. Allen Walker, Phil. Scouts; 1st Lieutenants Artaud, Dougherty, Hughes, Kress, Med. Res. Corps; 647 enlisted men, 6th Regiment, U.S. Cavalry; sick 17, military convicts 19, casuals 115.

The transport Thomas arrived on Dec. 14 at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila, with the following military passengers: Lieutenant Colonel Harris, Major Glennan, Captains Murtagh, O'Connor, Brechemin, H. M. Smith, Heard, 1st Lieut. William H. Smith, Med. Corps; Captain Clark, Philippine Scouts; 1st Lieutenants Elliott, 7th; Hartshorn, 14th Inf.; Craven, Philippine Scouts; 2d Lieutenants Ahrends, 20th Inf.; Buell and Clark, Coast Art. Corps; Keyes, 6th Cav.; Chaplain Lloyd, 2d Field Art.; 1st Lieutenant McCleary, 20th Inf., from Honolulu; 127 casuals, 34 sick, 24 military convicts.

## PASSENGERS ON TRANSPORT LOGAN.

The following is the list of first-class passengers sailing from San Francisco for Manila on Dec. 6:

To Manila: Col. H. O. S. Heistand, A.G., wife and niece; Col. Frank West, 2d Cav., wife; Major T. U. Raymond, Med. Corps, wife and daughter; Major W. S. Wood, wife and two children; Major W. P. Chamberlain, Med. Corps; Major H. E. Ely, Phil. Scouts; Major A. E. Truby, Med. Corps; Major Herbert H. Sargent, 2d Cav., wife; Major M. F. Steele, 2d Cav., wife; Capt. J. T. Nance, 2d Cav., wife, child and sister; Capt. E. W. Evans, paymr.; Capt. C. E. Hawkins, 2d Cav., mother; Capt. E. L. King, 2d Cav., wife and daughter; Chaplain D. L. Fleming, 2d Cav., wife and Miss A. Eva Shoemaker; Capt. J. J. Boniface, 2d Cav., wife and child; Capt. A. A. Roney, 2d Cav., wife and child; Capt. S. A. Purviance, 2d Cav., wife; Capt. F. C. Johnson, 2d Cav., mother; Capt. E. T. Donnelly, A.C., wife and two children; Capt. Edward Dworak, Phil. Scouts, wife; Capt. H. F. McFeely, 12th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. C. G. Harvey, 2d Cav., wife; Lieut. G. P. Tyner, 2d Cav., wife and mother; Lieut. O. A. McGee, 2d Cav., wife; Lieut. O. P. M. Hazard, 2d Cav., wife and father-in-law (Colonel Swigert, U.S.A., retired); Lieut. F. E. Sidman, 2d Cav., wife and child; Lieut. E. R. Coppock, 2d Cav., wife and child; Lieut. H. L. Freeland, Med. Reserve Corps; Lieut. D. C. Wiggins, Med. Reserve Corps; Lieut. D. G. Drake and Z. L. Henry, Med. Reserve Corps; Lieut. F. M. Conklin, Phil. Scouts, wife and three children; Lieut. E. M. Barker, Phil. Scouts; Lieut. G. H. McLellan, Med. Corps, wife; Lieut. A. Mueller, Med. Corps, wife; Lieut. C. E. Fronk, Med. Corps; Lieut. R. S. Bamberger, 2d Cav.; Lieut. R. R. Love, 13th Cav., wife and child; Lieut. H. R. Snalley, 2d Cav., wife and mother; Lieut. C. McH. Ely, 2d Cav., wife and child; Lieut. J. F. Taulbee, 2d Cav.; Lieut. J. A. Barry, 2d Cav., wife; Lieut. W. W. Gordon, 2d Cav.; Lieut. J. A. Mars, 2d Cav., wife and child; Lieut. H. L. Simmon, 2d Inf., wife and mother-in-law; Lieut. H. A. Finch, C.E., wife; Lieut. R. S. A. Dougherty, C.E., wife; Lieut. Philip Gordon, 2d Cav.; Lieut. G. W. Reavers, jr., 2d Cav., wife; Lieut. E. V. Sumner, jr., 2d Cav.; Lieut. John Pullman, 2d Cav., wife and sister; W. V. Lusk, veterinarian, 2d Cav.; Annie M. Shea, Gertrude B. Gilstrap, Louise H. Gutberlet and Florence W. Thompson, army nurses; William J. Moore, chief clerk, Engineer Office, Manila; William C. Huntton, clerk, Sub. Dent.; D. W. Morrey, paymaster's clerk.

To Honolulu: Major F. W. Foster, 5th Cav., and wife; Mrs. M. N. Falls, wife of Captain Falls, O.M.

From Honolulu to Guam: E. A. McMillan, P.A. paymaster, U.S.N.; George A. Wilcox, paymaster's clerk, U.S.N.

In addition to a second-class passenger list of sixty-eight for Manila and three for Honolulu, the transport carried thirteen recruits for the 5th Cavalry and one recruit for the 105th Co., C.A.C., at Honolulu, and for Manila thirty-five recruits, 579 enlisted men (2d Cavalry), twenty-one Hospital Corps and thirty-five casuals.

## RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Med. Dir. Abel F. Price, U.S.N., who was retired for age on Dec. 13, 1909, is a native of Pennsylvania, and entered the Navy as an assistant surgeon Nov. 10, 1868. Among other duties, he served at the Naval Hospital, Washington, 1869-70; on the Juniata, European Fleet, 1871-3; Powhatan, North Atlantic Fleet, 1873-4; receiving ship Potomac, 1875; Monocacy, Asiatic Station, 1877-81; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1881; receiving ship St. Louis, 1881-4, and on the Ossipee, Asiatic Station, 1884-7. He was on duty at the Naval Dispensary, Washington, 1887-90, and on special duty December, 1890, to March, 1891, and was on the Monongahela from March, 1891, to 1894, and was next at the Torpedo Station. He was subsequently on duty at the navy yard, New York; was fleet surgeon of the Asiatic Fleet, under Commodore Dewey, on the Olympia, September, 1897, to 1898. Since then he has served at the navy yard, New York, and at the Naval Hospital, Washington.

Lieut. Col. George W. Goethals, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., promoted colonel Dec. 2, vice Knight, made brigadier general, was graduated No. 2 from the U.S.M.A. class of 1880, and was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. He is at present engaged in the important work of supervising the construction of the Panama Canal, being chairman and chief engineer of

the Isthmian Canal Commission, with headquarters at Culebra. Following graduation he had a brief tour of duty at the Academy and was then sent to Willett's Point, N.Y., in charge of some government work. From Willett's Point he went West, being assigned to duty as the Engineer officer of the Department of the Columbia. He had two years of this, from November, 1882, to November, 1884. Following this he spent four years at the Military Academy, serving most of the time as principal assistant professor of civil and military engineering. In March, 1891, he was placed in charge of the government work of improvement on the Tennessee River. This lasted from March, 1891, until Oct. 6, 1894. He constructed the Mussell Shoals canal, and this work is known as his greatest achievement in an engineering way. He also built the Marietta lock in the Ohio River. After being relieved from his Tennessee River work he went to Washington as assistant to the Chief of Engineers of the Army. He served in this capacity from October, 1894, to May, 1898. While under the Chief of Engineers the war with Spain broke out, and the then Major Goethals was made a lieutenant colonel of Volunteers. For several months in 1898 he was Chief Engineer of the First Army Corps and served in Southern camps. When the Chinese Boxer troubles broke out in 1900 Major Goethals went to the Orient with the forces. He was on duty in Newport, R.I., from Aug. 1, 1900, to June 1, 1903, in charge of the fortifications and river and harbor work. He was later assigned to the General Staff of the Army, and is considered one of the ablest officers in the Service. He has done much to aid in the working out of a scheme for coast and harbor defense. The selection of Colonel Goethals to supervise the Panama Canal construction was due primarily to the fact that he was regarded as an Army Engineer of greatest energy and experience for the important work.

The promotion of Col. Walter Howe to be a brigadier general will promote Lieut. Col. Frederick Marsh, C.A.C., in command of the Charleston Artillery District, with headquarters at Fort Moultrie, to be colonel, and Major Henry C. Davis, who has been assigned to command of the Artillery District of the Potomac, relieving Col. W. H. Coffin, is promoted to lieutenant colonel. Capt. Gordon G. Heiner is promoted to major, and 1st Lieut. Stanley S. Ross to be captain, and 2d Lieut. Peter H. Ottosen to be first lieutenant.

By the retirement, Dec. 10, for physical disability of Lieut. Col. Albert C. Blunt, C.A.C., Major Charles A. Bennett is promoted to lieutenant colonel. Capt. James A. Shipton to be major, 1st Lieut. James Prentice to be captain, and 2d Lieut. Hugo E. Pitz to be first lieutenant.

By reason of failure to pass in the mental examination for promotion to the grade of major, Capt. George P. Heard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., under the operation of the law reorganizing the Medical Department of the Army, has been dropped from the Service. Captain Heard is a native of Alabama, and was appointed from that state assistant surgeon in the Army June 29, 1901, and received his promotion to the grade of captain in June, 1903. He is thirty-seven years old, and has been on duty recently in the Philippines.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The engagement of Mrs. Everts Ewing Munn, formerly of Washington, D.C., to Capt. Harold Wellington Jones, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is announced. Since leaving Washington, three years ago, Mrs. Munn has resided abroad. The wedding will take place early in January.

The marriage of Miss Winifred M. Pollock, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O. W. Pollock, U.S.A., to 1st Lieut. John C. Fairfax, 21st U.S. Inf., was celebrated by the Rev. William Edward Hayes, of the Episcopal Church, at twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, Dec. 7, at the home of the bride's parents, 755 Ashbury street, San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson Hawley have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Wordin, to Lieut. Chauncey Lee Fenton, stationed at West Point, on Thursday evening, Dec. 23, at seven o'clock, at the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn. Lieut. and Mrs. Fenton will be "at home" at West Point, N.Y., after Jan. 5.

Col. and Mrs. Felix Rosenberg, of Cleveland, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Josephine, to Mr. Joseph Livingston Loeb, of Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Mabel Michael Brown, who recently was divorced from Mr. Frank S. R. Brown, was married Oct. 11, 1909, at Atlantic City, N.J., to Mr. Lawrence Ford, son of Rear Admiral John D. Ford, U.S.N., retired, of Baltimore. The wedding, an extremely quiet affair, took place at the residence of Mr. James T. Farley, a magistrate.

Miss Grace Malbone Peters, daughter of Commodore George H. Peters, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Peters, was married in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, 1909, to Mr. Whitcomb P. Tunstall, of Chicago. After the ceremony a reception was held in the home of Commodore and Mrs. Peters.

Rear Admiral William Swift, U.S.N., informs us that, owing to the serious illness of Miss Madeleine Gray Swift, the wedding, which was to have taken place Saturday, Dec. 18, has been indefinitely postponed.

The engagement was recently announced in Washington, D.C., of Miss Georgia Catharine Knox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Salisbury Knox, to Mr. Harry Smith Berry, of Nashville, Tenn., formerly lieutenant in the 13th Cavalry, U.S.A. Mr. Berry resigned from the Army several months ago to look after the estate inherited from his father, the late Horatio Berry.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Henry T. Bailey for the marriage of her daughter, Lena, to Lieut. James Franklin Bell, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., which will take place at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, Dec. 29, at the Methodist Protestant Church, Washington, Pa. After Feb. 1 they will be at home at Washington Barracks, D.C.

Mrs. Joseph S. Trevor has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Gladys, to Lieut. John Walter Downer, 3d Field Art. U.S.A., of Norfolk, on the evening of Monday, Dec. 27, at eight o'clock, at her home, corner of Fulton avenue and Nassau street, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Damon Upton announce the marriage of their sister, Ellen Friend Balch, to P.A. Surg. Charles Edward Ryder, U.S.N., Dec. 15, 1909, at Boston, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Ryder will be at home after Feb. 1, 1910, at Hotel St. James, 109 West Forty-fifth street, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Martin Chandler announce the marriage of their daughter, Lena Lawrence, to Lieut. Karl Ferguson Baldwin, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., on Dec. 15, 1909, at Brunsdon, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will be at home after Feb. 1 at Fort Mott, N.J.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Col. George A. Cornish, U.S.A., retired, died suddenly on the night of Nov. 25, 1909, soon after retiring, at his home in Demopolis, Ala. He had not been confined to bed, and was not considered dangerously ill. Colonel Cornish was a graduate of West Point, where he was appointed a cadet in July, 1869. He was graduated and promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, 15th Infantry, June 13, 1873. His early service was spent on the frontier at various posts in New Mexico, where Indian disturbances were plentiful. He also served in Texas, Arizona and North Dakota, and was Indian agent at Utah and Oway Agency from January to October, 1898. He went to Cuba with his regiment the latter part of 1898, and also served in the Philippines. He served with the 15th Infantry until promoted lieutenant colonel, 26th Infantry, May 28, 1902. He was promoted colonel of Infantry Jan. 20, 1904, and was retired at his own request March 29 of the same year, after over thirty years' service.

Mrs. Lucretia Willoughby White died Nov. 27, 1909. She is the mother of Mrs. Ogden Rafferty, wife of Major Ogden Rafferty, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Mrs. John A. McDowell, wife of Hon. John A. McDowell and mother of Lieut. C. S. McDowell, U.S.N., died at Ashland, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1909.

Major Mason Carter, U.S.A., retired, a veteran of the Civil War, and an experienced Indian fighter, died at San Diego, Cal., Dec. 11, 1909. He was born in Georgia Jan. 26, 1834, and enlisted in the Army as a private in Company B, 1st Infantry, Feb. 1, 1860. He was appointed second lieutenant, 5th Infantry, May 12, 1862; was promoted first lieutenant in May, 1864; captain, Sept. 4, 1878, and was retired for age Jan. 26, 1898. He was advanced to major on the retired list April 23, 1904. Major Carter had a gallant record of service. He was awarded the brevet of captain Oct. 18, 1867, for gallant and meritorious services in an affair with Indians en route from Fort Hays to Fort Harker, Kas., and received the brevet of major for gallant services in action against Indians at Bear Paw Mountain, Mont., Sept. 30, 1877.

Red Cloud, the famous Sioux Indian chief, was reported dead on Dec. 10 by Mr. Brennan, superintendent of the Pine Ridge Indian Agency. Red Cloud was the last of the powerful Indian leaders of the West. He was born about 1818, and led the Army in the West many a hard chase in the days of the old Indian warfare. Many brave officers and men of the Army met their fate at the hands of Red Cloud and his bands. When he finally made a treaty of peace, however, he never broke it. He first appeared as an important personage in 1865, when he became subchief of the Brule Sioux tribe, ranging from the North Platte River to the Big Horn Mountains and west to the Black Hills. He made a number of successful forays against military posts and immigrant trains and driving off live stock, evincing a striking genius for war. Early in 1866 he deposed Big Ribs, his head chief, and extended his dominion over the Ogallala Sioux, and was the recognized leader of all the Sioux nation at a treaty meeting at Fort Laramie. The point in dispute was the running of the Union Pacific Railroad through Sioux territory. The Sioux agreed to the Platte River route, but objected to the railroad having the Bozeman trail. While the treaty was being discussed two regiments of U.S. Regulars took possession of Bozeman trail, without waiting for the result of the conference. Red Cloud rose from the meeting, and declaring that the white people had betrayed him, said: "You may take my country, but I will mark every mile of your road from North Platte to the Yellowstone with the dead bodies of your soldiers." He kept his word. He began a war that lasted into 1869, when he was cornered and placed on the Pine Ridge Agency, where he had lived ever since. He was credited by many who knew him as fighting his battles for principles which he believed to be righteous, and he always maintained that his people had been greatly wronged.

First Serg. C. O. Mix, of the 72d Co., Coast Artillery, U.S.A., suffering from leprosy, died in his lonely cottage on the Fort Screven Reservation, Ga., Dec. 13. The body was buried with military honors in the National Cemetery, in accordance with the last request of the dead soldier. Sergeant Mix served in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American War, where it is said he contracted the disease. His father died recently, leaving him \$40,000, but the money was of no avail to him. His pay as a soldier also had accumulated.

In accordance with the repeatedly expressed wish of Major and Brevet Col. Theo. Ayrault Dodge, U.S.A., retired, his remains will be brought to this country from France, where he died Oct. 25, and interred at the National Cemetery, at Arlington, with military honors. The remains will be accompanied by Mrs. Dodge and their oldest daughter, Theodora, who will come under the escort of Major F. A. Mahan, U.S.A., retired, who, as a resident of Paris, was so long in intimate and affectionate the Providence Dec. 11, and the funeral will take place relations with Colonel Dodge. The party were to sail in at Arlington Monday next, Dec. 20. Colonel Dodge leaves three children, Mr. R. E. Neil Dodge, Miss Theodora Dodge and Miss Jane Marshall Dodge.

The infant daughter of Capt. and Mrs. P. C. Field, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at New York City Dec. 11.

Mr. Roscoe Presley Bowman, brother of Lieut. Everett Newton Bowman, 13th U.S. Inf., died Dec. 10, 1909, at his home in Kansas City, Miss.

Mrs. Annie S. Richardson, mother of Mrs. Ray, wife of Pay Dir. C. M. Ray, U.S.N., died in San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 10.

The Bureau of Navigation received a cablegram from Hong Kong announcing the death of Btsn. Frank Garvey at that place on Dec. 14. He was attached to the Pennsylvania, and was appointed a boatswain on July 30, 1903, after more than eleven years' service as an enlisted man.

Mr. Horace See, the well known marine engineer and naval architect, died suddenly at his home in New York city Dec. 14, 1909, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., received an academic education and learned the trade of machinist. He was superintending engineer for William Cramp and Sons, and had much to do with the introduction of triple-expansion engines into vessels of the United States Navy. He designed the engines of numerous cruisers of our Navy, yachts and merchant steamers, into which many of his inventions were introduced. These included the hydro-pneumatic ash ejector, folding hatch cover, etc. He was the inventor of the cylindrical mandrel for face bearings, which makes it possible to produce with certainty a true bearing and journal; the double furnace water tube boiler, pneumatic siphon fire hydrant, etc. He superintended the construction, performance and maintenance of vessels and machinery, and was also consulting engineer for the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and other corporations. Mr. See was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, American



Geographical Society, British Institution of Naval Architects, American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Franklin Institute, was past president American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Fellow A.A.A.S., and one of the founders Pennsylvania Society of New York. He was a member of the Century and New York Yacht clubs. The funeral was held in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 16.

Mrs. Adele Babcock Hungerford, mother of Mrs. Hugh D. Wise, wife of Captain Wise, 9th U.S. Inf., died at New York city, Dec. 12, 1909.

Gen. W. W. Dudley, U.S.V., of Indiana, formerly Commissioner of Pensions, died of Bright's disease in Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, 1909. Throughout the Civil War General Dudley served in the Union Army with distinction. Becoming captain in the 19th Indiana Infantry in Richmond, Ind., at the beginning of the war, he rose to a lieutenant colonelcy in October, 1862. He took part in fifteen battles, and received the brevets of major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and general for gallantry. At Gettysburg he lost his right leg.

Gen. John S. Casement, U.S.V., veteran of the Civil War, who conquered engineering difficulties by scores in railroad and water tunnel construction through a busy career, died at his home in Painesville, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1909, of pneumonia, after a three-day illness. He was in his eighty-first year, and had been active until his final illness. Born Jan. 19, 1829, in Geneva, N.Y., the Middle West and its railroad building had drawn him to Ohio, whence his operations had been carried on. When he constructed the Union Pacific Railway to Cheyenne, Wyo., just after the war, General Casement set up a record for speed of a daily record of seven miles of rails laid. Later, when Central America's development began, General Casement had a hand in railroad building. He entered the War of the Rebellion at its outbreak. Thirty-two years old, he already had established a reputation as an engineer, and he rendered great help in rebuilding bridges and roads destroyed by the Confederates. He was elected a major in the 7th Ohio Infantry, and his first engagement was Cross Lanes, Aug. 26, 1861. Major Casement served in the Virginia campaign of General McClellan's Army, then returned to his home in 1862, only to enlist a second time, this time going to the front as colonel of the 103d Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he marched to the sea with General Sherman's Army, and was made brevet brigadier general. He resigned April 30, 1865.

The death from heart failure is reported by our Fort Riley correspondent of Lieut. Winn Blair, 7th U.S. Cav., at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone from Fort Riley for treatment. He was born in Alabama Feb. 28, 1879, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1904.

#### PERSONALS.

*Contributions to this column are always welcome.*

A daughter was born at Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 7, to the wife of Dr. C. D. Lloyd, a former surgeon of Volunteers.

A son, Scudder Klyce, jr., was born to Lieut. Scudder Klyce, U.S.N., and Mrs. Scudder Klyce on Dec. 12 at Portsmouth, N.H.

A son, Stewart Creed Cardwell, was born to the wife of Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell, C.A.C., at Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 12, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. William C. Watts, U.S.N., left Washington, D.C., Dec. 12, for the China Station, where Lieutenant Watts will be aid for Rear Admiral Hubbard.

Miss Grace Howard, the daughter of Capt. Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., who has been visiting in Annapolis, Md., has returned to her apartment in the Toronto, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. Fred W. Sibley, 4th U.S. Cav., commandant of cadets at the Military Academy, has been spending a few days in Washington on official business connected with the Academy.

Col. Walter Howe, Coast Art., U.S.A., now stationed at Fort Hancock, N.J., will be made a brigadier general, to succeed Gen. Winfield S. Edgerly, when the latter retires on Dec. 29.

Mrs. J. L. Powell and Miss Powell, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. J. L. Powell, after spending six months abroad, arrived in New York by the Noordam, of the Holland-America Line, on Dec. 14. Colonel Powell and family will spend the holidays in New York, and the remainder of the winter in Washington. Their address will be care of Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. A. A. Ackerman, wife of Commander Ackerman, U.S.N., opened her quarters at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., Dec. 13, for a tea, at which the wives of naval officers were the chief guests. Assisting her were Mrs. G. H. Burrage, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Marriott, Mrs. Leutze, Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Kraft, Mrs. Wynder, the Misses Wynder, Miss Miller, Miss Pennebaker and Miss Bryan.

Col. Thomas W. Symons, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Symons gave a dinner in Washington, D.C., Dec. 15. They had as guests Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Jenkins, Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and Mrs. Aleshire, Mrs. Ludlow, Gen. Maxwell Woodhull and Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, U.S.N., retired.

Alleging that he got the worse end of a horse deal, Rear Admiral George F. F. Wilde, U.S.N., of North Easton, Mass., sues Frank W. Alger, of the same town, for \$350. He alleges that he purchased the horse of Alger July 3, 1909, and that Alger guaranteed the animal sound and kind. Later, finding that it was neither, he returned the horse. Not so Alger as to the \$350. So the judgment of the court is sought.

The National Geographic Society has decided to investigate the statement of Capt. August W. Loose, the navigator, and Mr. George Dunkle, an insurance broker, recently made in New York, that they furnished to Dr. Frederick A. Cook falsified observations and data to prove that he reached the North Pole. Prof. J. H. Gore, Rear Admiral Pillsbury, U.S.N., and Dr. C. W. Hayes, of the Geological Survey, have the investigation in charge.

Col. and Mrs. George Andrews and Miss Alice E. Andrews have arrived at Governors Island, Miss Catherine Andrews being expected later. Col. and Mrs. Andrews, as has been noted, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice, to Lieut. Abram Claude, U.S.N. Col. John Van R. Hoff, Chief Surgeon of the Department, has also arrived at Governors Island, and Mrs. Hoff is to come as soon as their quarters are ready for occupancy. Paymr. Leon Wertenbaker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wertenbaker are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Clark Wertenbaker. Hop suppers were given on Friday night of last week by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. W. T. Wood and by Major and Mrs. H. J. Slocum. Brig. Gen. George P. Borden visited friends on the post on Dec. 15.

Miss Sally Ovenshine, daughter of Brig. Gen. Samuel Ovenshine, U.S.A., is spending several months with her brother, Capt. Englebert G. Ovenshine, at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., recently detailed as supervisor of the port of New York, has rented for a long term the Foxhall Keene estate at Westbury, L.I. It comprises extensive grounds, residence, stable and garage.

"Naval Amenities" are amusingly discussed by Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., in the Christmas number of Town Topics. Service etiquette, he notes, is simply the usages of polite society reduced to a code and made binding by regulation.

Among those present at the dinner of the Gridiron Club, in Washington, D.C., Dec. 11, at which President Taft was the guest of honor, were Capt. A. W. Butt, U.S.A., Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., and Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit.

The jury in the case of Col. Lincoln Karmany, U.S.M.C., against his wife, Helen I. Karmany, in which the colonel sought a divorce, in a court at Lebanon, Pa., brought in a verdict on Dec. 11 in favor of the husband. It is expected that the case will be appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Capt. Godfrey Lynet Carden, U.S.R.C.S., who has been investigating for the Government our trade relations with Europe, arrived in New York on Dec. 15 on the White Star liner Oceanic. Captain Carden has studied American methods of getting business in Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Russia and northern Italy.

Miss Marjorie Aleshire, daughter of Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., will give a luncheon in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 29, at which Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President, will be the chief guest. This is the date for Miss Taft's Christmas dance in the White House. Miss Taft and Miss Aleshire have been chums since the days when both were children in the Philippines, where Mr. Taft was Governor General and Brigadier General Aleshire was on duty.

Capt. W. H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., and Mrs. Southerland gave a brilliant dinner party in Washington, D.C., Dec. 10. Their guests were Capt. U. S. Grant, 3d, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Andrews, Mrs. Henry Spencer, Miss Mabel Johnson, Miss Louise Foraker, Miss Marion Obel, a Rustem Bey, Chargé d'Affaires of the Turkish Embassy; Lieutenant von Bruening, Naval Attaché of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy; Mr. John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, and Mr. Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, U.S.A., writes in the Evening Wisconsin of "A Cluster That Inspired," describing a group at one of the tables at the recent reunion banquet of the 24th Wisconsin, in Milwaukee. Each had been a boy in Milwaukee and had had a notable and honorable career. Among them were Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., Judge W. H. Seaman, Gen. F. C. Winkler, Brig. Gen. Walter G. Duggan, U.S.A., Capt. Charles King, U.S.A., Brig. Gen. U.S.V., and Capt. Irving M. Bean, who all served in Wisconsin regiments in the Civil War.

Capt. Harrison S. Kerriek, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., adjutant of the Artillery District of New London, stationed at Fort H. G. Wright, Fishers Island, delighted about 125 men of the Men's Club of the Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn., Dec. 15, with a discussion of the actual work of the coast defenses in and about New London. "Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound and Vicinity of New London" was Captain Kerriek's subject. From the standpoint of one who is in touch with the many problems of coast defense, the captain was able to tell a great many things that were of interest to his hearers, and as the result they appreciated much better the various things that have to be taken into consideration by those who make the plans and the handicaps that are frequently encountered in getting the desired results.

Officers of the Military Athletic League of the United States have been elected for the ensuing year as follows, and all from the N.G.N.Y.: President, Col. W. F. Morris, 9th Regiment; first vice president, Col. W. B. Hotchkin, 22d Regiment; second vice president, Col. S. M. Welch, 65th Regiment; third vice president, Col. H. C. Barthman, 47th Regiment; recording secretary, Major W. A. Turpin, retired; corresponding secretary, Major David Wilson, 1st Batn. of Field Art.; treasurer, Col. N. B. Thurston, Division Staff. The board of governors are Col. E. F. Austin, 8th Regiment; Lieut. Col. J. F. Huston, 12th; Col. C. O. Davis, 13th; Major F. A. Wells, 23d; Col. J. H. Foote, 14th; Lieut. Col. L. D. Conley, 69th; Col. W. G. Bates, 71st; Col. G. E. Fox, 74th Regiment; Major C. I. Debovise, Squadron C, all of N.G.N.Y.; Commander Forbush and Lieutenant Commander Raynor, Naval Militia, N.Y.

At the annual dinner of the National Geographic Society in Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, a gold medal was presented to Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., by Willis L. Moore, its president. Mr. James Bryce, Ambassador from Great Britain, presented a medal on behalf of the society to Capt. C. A. Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt on its last polar voyage. More than five hundred guests were present. General Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club of New York, said his society had not tried to burn any records nor blow up any ships, nor was it conspiring against anybody. The Italian Ambassador read a telegram of congratulation from the Duke of the Abruzzi to Mr. Peary. A cablegram from ex-President Roosevelt was read. Messages of congratulation also were received from the Geographical Society of Berlin and the Royal Geographical Society of London. Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, U.S.N., was among the speakers.

Officers of the Regular Army and of the National Guard of the District of Columbia met at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., Dec. 13, at an informal reception and buffet lunch given for Col. William H. Coffin, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., by Gen. George H. Harries, D.C. Militia, and his staff. Colonel Coffin, who commanded the Artillery District of the Potomac when the entire National Guard of the District was there at the annual encampment of 1908, and part of it in 1907, has been relieved from this command and placed in charge of a larger district—the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay. After the smoker had lasted for an hour or more the officers adjourned to the dining room. Funny stories by Col. J. W. Duncan, U.S.A., added greatly to the pleasures of the evening. Regular Army officers present were Gens. George B. Davis, G. W. Torney, James Allen, Cols. William H. Coffin, J. W. Duncan, Joseph Garrard, Lieut. Col. S. E. Smiley, Lieut. Col. C. J. Bailey, Capt. G. C. Barnhardt and Capt. Johnson Hagood. The National Guard officers included Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, Lieut. Col. James E. Bell, Major Alfred P. Robbins, Col. Charles H. Ourand and Lieut. Col. Glendie B. Young.

P.A. Surg. H. F. Hull, U.S.N., has joined the U.S.S. Paducah at Portsmouth, N.H., from the navy yard, New York.

A son, George A. Lung, jr., was born to the wife of Surg. George A. Lung, U.S.N., at New York city, Dec. 5, 1909.

Gen. John McClellan, U.S.A., has become a director of the Bishop Trust Company, of Honolulu, H.I., and will probably make his home in that pleasant city.

Mrs. and Miss Mearns are spending the winter at 54 West Ninety-sixth street, New York city, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Mearns in Africa.

Major Gen. George L. Gillespie, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Gillespie gave a dinner party in Washington, D.C., Dec. 16. Their chief guests were Capt. U. S. Grant, 3d.

Mr. Edward Trenchard, son of the late Rear Admiral Trenchard, U.S.N., will give a lecture, "Our Navy in Time of Peace," before the Navy League, Jan. 17, at the Hotel Gotham, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, New York city, at 3 p.m.

Mrs. Henry Hughes Hough has joined Lieutenant Commander Hough, of the U.S.S. Virginia, in Norfolk, and is with Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Traut at 18 Felham place, Ghent. Mrs. Hough will remain in Norfolk until the U.S.S. Virginia goes South.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gerald C. Brant, 9th U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, entertained at dinner and afterward at bridge on Dec. 9 the following guests: Mrs. George M. Cushing, of New York; Capt. and Mrs. Charles M. Bunker, Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum, Major James B. Irwin and Col. Eli Hoyle.

Capt. James R. Pourie, U.S.A., and wife, on duty at Honolulu, moved into their new quarters at Fort Ruger immediately after Thanksgiving. Captain Takeshita gave a tea on board the cruiser Idzumo in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Pourie a few days since, at which the favors were tiny American and Japanese flags.

Major William P. Gould, U.S.A., retired, who resides in Vincennes, Ind., while attempting to start a fire in the natural gas furnace at his home, 514 Main street, was severely burned about the face and hands a few days since. But for the fact that he instinctively closed his eyes it is thought that he would have lost his sight.

Some 150 members of the post at Ethan Allen, Vt., enjoyed a banquet in Burlington, Vt., Dec. 8, at which Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., was the principal guest, and talked informally but most entertainingly of police conditions in New York city and of the obstacles that are placed in the way of one who tries to enforce the laws.

Mrs. J. A. Edson arrived in Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 5, and was the guest of her son and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth P. Williams, 13th U.S. Inf., at Fort Douglas. Mrs. Edson and Mrs. Williams and her small daughter left Dec. 6 in their private car, "Geraldine," for Southern California, where they will spend the winter. Captain Williams will join them after the holidays for a month's vacation.

Capt. F. W. Fassett, of the U.S. Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, gave the officers of the 3d Regiment, N.G. Missouri, the first of a series of lectures on military map reading Dec. 9 in the regimental armory, in Kansas City. A series of semi-monthly lectures on various subjects by the officers on duty at the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth has been arranged. The officers were questioned extensively by Captain Fassett during the evening, "Military Map Reading," by Capt. C. O. Sherrell, being the authority frequently referred to. The officers were required to make drawings on a blackboard in explaining their answers, and mounds of earth were arranged on a table to explain the lay of the land and in illustrating contours. The military map of Fort Leavenworth and vicinity was used in making the study.

There is talk among leading prohibitionists of asking Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., to be a candidate for President in the next campaign. Eugene F. Chafin, of Chicago, who was the nominee of the Prohibition party last year, expressed the belief that General Grant will be the choice of the party. He believes, too, that there is the hand of destiny in the fact that General Grant will retire from the Army in the opening of a Presidential year. But Mr. Chafin declared that he saw very much more in store for General Grant than his nomination for the first office in the land by a minority party—that it is not improbable that Grant would lead a new party that would draw all the best elements from all present political organizations. Both General Grant and William Jennings Bryan were hailed as possible nominees of the third party for President in 1912, at a dinner given to members of the National Committee by Philadelphia prohibitionists at Association Hall, New York city, Dec. 14.

Officers of the 18th U.S. Infantry, on duty at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., and their ladies, who recently arrived from the Philippines, were welcomed to Sheridan social circles at a successful and representative gathering at the Sheridan Inn Dec. 6. Despite the cold weather, more than 200 braved the elements to meet the recently arrived occupants of the post. One feature of the evening was the presentation of flowers to each guest as they left the dressing rooms. Roses were given to the ladies and carnations to the gentlemen. The dining hall of the Inn had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. Great American flags were draped around the walls and flags were suspended from the beams. In addition, a large supply of palms and flowers were distributed about the hall. Those in the receiving line were Mesdames Blackford, Van Horn, Fryberger, Brown, Bentley, Perry, Glafcke, Luce, Lord, Castor, Parker, Misses Robinson, Coffeen, Tucker, Griffith, Hanna and Okie; Col. T. F. Davis, Captains Grote, Peyton and Hegeman, Lieutenants Butler, Morrow, Andres, Olson, Patterson, Pike, Magruder, Sullivan, Lonergan, Van Horn and Wheeler.

One of the most brilliant military gatherings ever held in Boston, Mass., was that of the annual banquet of the members of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, held on Dec. 10. There were 249 commissioned officers of the Mass. V.M., past and present, that listened to praise of their records by such men as Governor Dummer, Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, Col. Robert H. Patterson, U.S.A., and others. They were all veterans of the Spanish-American War, and all held commissions in the M.V.M. when they were mustered into the Service in 1898. Among those present were Major Thomas Cruise, Major G. W. Ruters, Capt. Louis E. Bennett, Capt. W. H. Bart, Capt. John Storck and J. W. Heard, U.S.A., Capt. G. B. Ransom, Lieut. Col. J. L. Sticht, Major A. W. Catlin, Capt. J. W. Wadleigh and Lieut. H. O. Smith, U.S.M.C., Brig. Gens. William H. Brigham, William C. Rogers, William B. Emery, James G. White, Samuel D. Parker, Henry Parsons, Major Gens. B. F. Pamel, William A. Bancroft, Brig. Gen. Charles Pfaff, Major Gen. Thomas R. Mathews, Lieut. Col. Thomas D. Barroll, Lieut. Col. E. W. M. Bailey, Col. Edward Glines, Major Ira Vaughn, Major Talbot Aldrich, M.V.M.



A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. E. T. Winston, U.S.A., retired, at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11, 1909.

A son, William Augustus Bishop, was born to the wife of Lieut. A. H. Bishop, 1st U.S. Inf., at Fort Logan, Colo., Nov. 30.

Mrs. Horace Dutton Taft, sister-in-law of President Taft, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 17, from a second operation.

Mrs. Stedman, wife of Col. C. A. Stedman, U.S.A., was hostess at a bridge party, followed by a tea, at her residence on New Hampshire avenue, in Washington, D.C., Dec. 11.

Mrs. Ackerman, wife of Comdr. Albert A. Ackerman, U.S.N., gave a pretty reception in the navy yard, Washington, D.C., Dec. 13. Her guests were from the naval set and resident society.

At the annual meeting of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of Washington, D.C., on Dec. 14, Lieut. Col. Benjamin R. Russell, U.S.M.C., was elected president for the coming year.

Lieut. Col. F. W. Sibley, 4th U.S. Cav., on duty at West Point, N.Y., will review Squadron A, of the New York National Guard, at its armory in New York city on Wednesday night, Dec. 22.

Mrs. Smith, the wife of Lieut. Frederick H. Smith, U.S.A., of West Point, N.Y., is the guest of Mrs. Harrison, widow of the late Col. George F. E. Harrison, U.S.A., at her home in Washington, D.C.

Miss Annie B. Irwin, daughter of Comdr. William M. Irwin, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Irwin gave a supper and theater party in Washington, D.C., Dec. 13, for several of Miss Irwin's young friends.

The family of Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Reynolds will occupy their house at 2230 Q street, Washington, D.C., during the winter. Mrs. Reynolds's mother, Mrs. Hedge, will spend the winter with her daughter.

Capt. Alvord Van P. Anderson, 6th U.S. Cav., has been detailed as major of the four companies of Philippine Scouts, organized into a battalion of Infantry. He will sail for Manila on the expiration of his present leave.

Mrs. Sheldon W. Anding, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Brennan, at 244 Mount Hope place, New York, has left for Grand Rapids, Mich., where Lieutenant Anding has been detailed as recruiting officer.

Gen. A. W. Greely, U.S.A., has resigned from the Explorers' Club. It was reported his resignation was due to the Cook-Pearry controversy, but Secretary Walsh says the General's letter made no reference to either Cook or Peary.

Mrs. Jewett, the wife of Capt. Henry C. Jewett, U.S.A., is spending the Christmas holidays in Washington, D.C., with her mother, Mrs. Frank Hume, at her home on Massachusetts avenue. Captain Jewett, who is at West Point, will join her there during the next week.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Brownson, U.S.N., entertained a dinner company of twenty guests in Washington, D.C., Dec. 10. With Miss Brownson, they left this week for California, where they expect to pass the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Brownson.

Mrs. Alex M. Wetherill and daughter, Mrs. B. F. Van Meter, jr., and Captain Wetherill have been at the Grand Hotel, New York city, for the past week. Captain Wetherill has left for Fort Bliss, Tex., to rejoin his regiment, preparatory to sailing for Manila Feb. 5.

Miss Miriam Atkinson, daughter of the late Governor and Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, the granddaughter of former Governor Milton, of Florida, and niece of United States Senator W. H. Milton, of Florida, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George F. Baltzell, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert R. Ralston, U.S.A., are spending several days in Washington, D.C., before going to New Orleans, La., where Lieutenant Ralston is now stationed. Mrs. Ralston was formerly Miss Louise Chase, and their marriage, which took place on Dec. 1, was an important social event of the early winter.

Ensign Churchill Humphrey, U.S.N., who has resigned from the Navy, has been under treatment at the Naval Medical School Hospital in Washington. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Kentucky in June, 1903. He was on the Connecticut during the trip of the Battleship Fleet around the world, and his last sea duty was on the Castine.

Guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week included Major L. A. Fuller and Capt. W. L. Little, U.S.A., Mrs. Powell, wife of Lieut. Col. J. L. Powell, U.S.A., and Miss Powell. Mrs. Flagler, wife of Major C. A. F. Flagler, U.S.A., Capt. Wesley King and Lieut. H. G. Leckie, U.S.A., retired, Lieut. H. R. Searles, U.S.R.C.S., Mrs. Searles and child.

Irish women in Rhode Island have uttered a vigorous protest against the adoption of the so-called Paris model of a statue of Commodore John Barry, which is to be erected by Act of Congress in Washington at a cost of \$50,000. The design represents the naval hero standing towering over the heads of a group of Fiji Islanders in native undress. A letter of protest has been sent to Senator Wetmore, saying that the model is immodest and a burlesque. The framers of the protest favor the Brooklyn model of the statue, designed by a sculptor named Connors.

Miss Jean Crosby, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, U.S.N., was hostess at an afternoon bridge party of five tables on Dec. 14, at her Connecticut avenue residence, in Washington, D.C. Those present were Mrs. Medore Crawford, Mrs. Randall Hagner, Mrs. Robert Roosevelt, the Misses Downing, Mrs. Melton Hudeins, Miss Jean Loring, Miss Frances Sands, Miss Lillie Finley, Mrs. Carroll, Miss Grace Carroll, Mrs. Eldridge Gordon, Miss Alice Goodwin, Miss Helen Mulliken, Miss Elsie Cassells, Mrs. Richard Harlow, Miss Jessie Tremont and Miss Siebert.

Mrs. Junius Wilson MacMurray, widow of the late Colonel MacMurray, U.S.A., and the Misses MacMurray were hostesses at a delightful tea at their Massachusetts avenue residence, in Washington, on Friday afternoon, Dec. 10, from five until seven o'clock. Mrs. Fitch, wife of Chief Engineer Henry W. Fitch, U.S.N.; Miss Alma Ruggles, daughter of the late General Ruggles, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chester, wife of Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., served at the elaborately appointed tea table. Mrs. Hall, wife of Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, U.S.A., served punch, and Miss Henrietta Fitch, Miss Helen Downing and Miss Esther Denny assisted in receiving the guests.

Capt. Joseph S. Herron, 2d U.S. Cav., Adjutant of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, for the past two years, and secretary of the Army Athletic Association, has been relieved of his duties at the Academy and ordered to duty in the Department of California, preparatory to joining his regiment in the Philippine Islands next spring. Mrs. Herron will go with him. "It is not too much to say," says the New York Times, "that no officer ever left West Point whose departure will be more

sincerely regretted than that of Captain Herron. For years he has been one of the most intimate friends of Col. Hugh L. Scott, the Superintendent of the Academy, with whom he served in the Jolo country in the turbulent days following the acquisition of the Philippines." Capt. Oscar J. Charles, 17th U.S. Inf., is now acting adjutant at West Point, and will probably be assigned permanently to that duty.

Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, U.S.N., retired, appeared in the Supreme Court at Patchogue, Long Island, N.Y., Dec. 11, as a witness against his wife, Mrs. Mary M. Ludlow, who is a sister of the wife of Admiral Dewey, in her suit against St. John's Episcopal Church, of Islip, which was brought by Mrs. Ludlow to prove her exclusive ownership of St. John's Church and cemetery, at Oakdale, which she claims were included in her purchase of the homestead of her husband prior to their separation, about two years ago. Admiral Ludlow brought to court deeds and wills of members of the Ludlow family dated 1827, 1846 and 1866, bearing on the cemetery question. He testified that St. John's Church was built on the Ludlow homestead in 1755 and enlarged in 1841, and he expressed the opinion that the church was justified in burying its dead in the cemetery there by reason of an execution of trust given by his father to the church years ago. The Rev. Robert Rogers, secretary of the Brooklyn Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church, testified that he had made an examination of the Diocesan Convention records from 1872 to 1889, and found recorded an authorization by the bishop of the Long Island diocese that, as St. John's Church had failed to put in reports for three years, that church was extinct. Justice Crane reserved decision.

Admiral Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., raised the two-starred pennant of his new rank at the Naval Station, Honolulu, recently, with fitting ceremony. "The raising of an admiral's flag," says the Evening Bulletin, of Honolulu, "is a function in which Honolulu people are always interested, but the place held by Admiral Rees in the community made the function this noon take on more cordiality than is customary on such occasions." Previous to raising the flag, Admiral Rees received the officials and ladies and gentlemen from the city, his staff, consular officers and civilians, making an attractive picture on the lawn outside the station, the whole having the full force of marines from Camp Verry for a background. The buildings of the station were decorated with American flags and naval bunting along the verandas and through the interior. The refreshments were temptingly placed on the tables, and the guests partook of them freely as they entered at the invitation of the Admiral. Among those present were members of the foreign Consular Corps, Major Dunning, commandant of Fort Shafter, and Mrs. Dunning, Major Long, commandant of Camp Verry; Colonel Jones, N.G.H., Major Cree, U.S.A., of Fort Ruger; General McClellan, U.S.A., and daughter, Rear Admiral Whiting, U.S.N., Captain Marx, U.S.M.C., officers of the U.S. Army and naval stations in Honolulu, and a large number of local people.

The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War held a luncheon at the Machinery Club on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 11. Lieut. Col. E. F. Hardin, U.S.A., presided. The affair was altogether informal, but several of those present were called upon for a few remarks. Rear Admiral Purnell F. Harrington gave a short sketch of the history of the Navy, and spoke upon the necessity of preparedness at all times. He refused to give any opinion on the Cook-Pearry controversy, saying that was *tabu* in his own household, and, as he would not give an opinion to his own family after dinner, he could hardly be expected to give one to anyone else after lunch. Lieut. R. K. Wright spoke of the conditions in Central and South America, where he had resided for seven years. He said two things must be kept in mind. First, that the Latin-American has an intuitive perception of the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon, of which, perhaps, he is wholly unconscious; second, he has no perception of the difference between right and wrong *per se*; he is unmoral rather than immoral. Major S. T. Armstrong, who has recently returned from a long stay in Europe, gave his impressions of the ideas conveyed to him by both German and English officers in regard to a prospective war between their respective countries, and he also strongly advocated the introduction of military drill and rifle shooting as a regular part of the courses of study in our public schools throughout the country.

Gen. and Mrs. Edward B. Pratt, U.S.A., were the honored guests at an elaborate reception and ball given at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., recently, by the officers and ladies of the 30th U.S. Infantry. General Pratt was the commanding officer of this regiment from Dec. 1, 1904, until a few days ago, when he was made a brigadier general and retired. The compliment paid to him and his wife was a handsome one. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, every post about the bay was represented, and the department sent a large delegation. The reception began with a program of instrumental music by the 3d Artillery Corps band. This was followed by dancing. The ballroom was most elaborately decorated. The walls were hung with American flags, while in every opportune place were great clusters of yellow and white chrysanthemums and long garlands of yellow and white roses. The banquet hall, where the supper was served, was decorated with brilliant Christmas greens. The guests were received by Major and Mrs. J. P. O'Neill, Major and Mrs. F. R. Day, Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Erwin and Capt. and Mrs. G. M. Grimes. There were many handsome gowns in evidence. Mrs. Pratt was attired in an imported robe of pale blue silk, profusely embroidered in silver; Mrs. O'Neill wore a dainty gown of pearl blue satin, with silver trimmings; Mrs. Day was in a gown of white lace, embroidered with flowers, and strings of pearls; Mrs. Erwin wore a lovely gown of apricot satin; Mrs. Grimes was attired in blue silk crepe, embroidered in the same shade; Mrs. George E. Pickett was in pink satin, with rare point lace; Mrs. C. E. Bennett wore an imported gown of heavy black velvet, with ornaments of pearls and onyx; Mrs. W. A. Carlton wore a gown of white lace, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Gen. and Mrs. Pratt have left for the East.

The announcement made by the house of R. H. Macy, New York, in their advertisement appearing on page 453 of this paper is worthy of the attention of the shoppers "on shore or on sea," to whom it is addressed. R. H. Macy and Company are well known as one of the most substantial houses in their business, and their stock includes everything in the line of supplies found in the most completely equipped of our great department stores.

Acrobat Nickolson, Co. L, 27th Inf., with a party of comical tumblers, is arranging a Christmas pantomime sketch to amuse the children of Fort Sheridan, Ill., when the Christmas tree and entertainment are held in the gymnasium Friday evening, Dec. 24. Mrs. Morse, wife

of Major Morse, with Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Snyder and other ladies of the tree committee, have purchased 100 fine presents for the tree. Francis Desmond is rehearsing his play, "The Recruiting Office," for the holidays. The post chaplains have been put in general charge by Colonel Pitcher. For the 27th Infantry annual ball, on Dec. 28, one thousand invitations have been put out.

#### BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Mass., Dec. 15, 1909.

The Massachusetts Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War gave a banquet at the new American House on Thursday. Governor Draper, Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Col. Robert H. Patterson were among the distinguished speakers. Other guests from the navy yard and Boston harbor were Captain Wadleigh, Lieutenant Smith, Commander Sticht, U.S.N.; Capt. W. H. Burt, Major Ruthers, Major John W. Heard, Major Cruise, Capt. John Storek, Capt. Louis E. Bennett and Capt. Philip Yost, U.S.A. The fortnightly navy yard dance was held last Saturday at the Charlestown armory, navy yard. The Army guests were Col. Robert H. Patterson, Miss Patterson, Miss Stevens, Major and Mrs. Heard, Miss Amy Heard, Miss Catherine Darnell, Capt. and Mrs. Burt, Lieut. and Mrs. P. J. Horton, Miss Ethel Allen, Lieut. Junius Pierce, Miss Marie Long, Lieut. George R. Norton, Fordyce Z. Perego and James A. Brice and Messrs. Henry C. Davis and Selfridge.

The interest in harbor athletics which had died down has been reawakened by the splendid boxing matches held at the Armory A.A. The winter schedule of the quartermaster tugs affords an excellent opportunity for the officers and enlisted men to attend these rounds. Jeffries and his athletes are in Boston now, and before the ships from the navy yard sailed from Boston on their Southern tour two or three of the sailors had passed from the preliminaries to the finals. Dr. Donlan, of Fort Strong, entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Gillespie, Miss Vickery and several of the Fort Strong bachelors at dinner on Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Guillemet, of Boston, spent the week-end with Major and Mrs. W. C. Davis. Lieut. and Mrs. Alex. G. Gillespie entertained for their house guest, Miss Vickery, at dinner on Thursday evening. Other guests were Capt. Philip Yost, Lieut. Perry M. Gallup, Lieut. Fordyce Z. Perego and Mr. Marshall. Miss Vickery left for Marblehead on Saturday after visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Gillespie for two weeks. Mr. Marshall, who has been the guest of Lieutenant Perego for three weeks, returned to his home on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Gillespie entertained at supper on Sunday evening for Major and Mrs. W. C. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Guillemet.

Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and their three children were the guests of Mrs. Allen at dinner on Wednesday evening, and of Dr. and Mrs. Sparrenberger at lunch the following day. Mr. Lavelle spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Forse, of Fort Warren. Colonel Allen is visiting at West Point. Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and children left for their new station, Fort Dade, Fla., on Thursday. Mrs. Allen entertained at dinner on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. William R. Rush, Miss Wildes, Miss Ethel Allen and Lieutenants Pierce, Perego and Brice.

Major Henry C. Davis spent several days at Fort Andrews after the finish of the court at Fort Ethan Allen, before going to Fort Washington. Several of the officers and their wives have been attending the new opera house in Boston. Last Saturday Dr. Adna G. Clarke, Lieut. George R. Norton and Thomas A. Clark were among those from the harbor who were present. On Tuesday Capt. Frank S. Long, Lieutenants Clark and Norton, with thirty enlisted men, went to the Watertown Arsenal by the way of the Charles river, in the district commander's launch, the Bumpus. The day was a glorious one, and the trip through the Fenways, by the stadium and passing part of the metropolitan system of parks was beautiful. At the arsenal the officers were the guests of Capt. L. P. Horsfall, Ord. Dept., at luncheon. The men had a very instructive day and are anxious to go again.

Twenty-five soldiers of the Marine Corps, in heavy marching order and fully equipped for the field, in temporary charge of Capt. J. W. Wadleigh and 1st Lieut. H. O. Smith, were inspected yesterday afternoon at the Charlestown Navy Yard by Col. T. N. Wood, Adjutant General of an marine battalion, preparatory to their departure for Philadelphia. With the contingent also are 1st Sergt. Thomas Jones and Sergt. Archie Todd. They will join the second expeditionary force, under Colonel Biddle, for duty at Nicaragua.

Comdr. William R. Rush, of Boston, who has been promoted to a captaincy, expects to remain here for several months before being transferred. Capt. C. B. Hatch has been appointed judge advocate general of the court martial at Boston Navy Yard while Capt. H. J. Hirschinger is in South Carolina on leave.

#### FORT MOTT.

Salem, N.J., Dec. 14, 1909.

Major Alfred M. Hunter and Mrs. Hunter have arrived at the post. Major Hunter was in command of this post some years ago, and the people of this locality and of Salem are glad to have him return as C.O. of Fort Mott.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles MacDonald entertained at dinner Monday evening. Their guests were Major and Mrs. Hunter, Lieut. J. R. Davis and Monte J. Hickok. Lieut. Eugene Keybold entertained Lieutenants Davis and Hickok at dinner Monday evening.

Lieut. Joseph R. Davis leaves us soon for Fort Monroe, preparatory to leaving for the Philippines. Lieutenant Davis will be much missed at this post, as well as at Fort Du Pont, as he is a very popular officer in the district. Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Glasgow left the post during the week for their new station in Maine. The Glasgows leave many friends behind, both at the post and at Salem, N.J.

Dr. Olyphant and family, of Bridgeport, N.J., and Dr. W. H. Carpenter and mother, of Salem, N.J., were guests of Dr. MacDonald last Sunday. Chaplain S. J. Smith held services at Fort Du Pont last Sunday.

The soldiers are to have a Christmas tree and hop on Christmas eve, and it promises to be a grand affair. The officers of the post have contributed liberally for the Christmas entertainment.

#### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Dec. 13, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. Aristides Moreno will leave Thursday for Fort Lincoln, N.D., where Lieutenant Moreno will have charge of the quartermaster's supplies, until the arrival of the 16th Infantry in March. Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge will arrive during the week from Fort Leavenworth. Lieut. William S. Faulkner leaves Tuesday for Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. and Mrs. William Lutz entertained Tuesday at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. J. C. McArthur, Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Richardson, and Lieut. and Mrs. A. Moreno. Mrs. George de Grasse Collins is spending a few weeks in New York, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Grasty. Capt. and Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler entertained Thursday evening at dinner. Mrs. Charles Bankhead entertained Friday afternoon for the Ladies' Sewing Club.

Miss Hodges, of St. Paul, spent the week-end at the garrison, the guest of Miss Ovenhouse. Mrs. Chester C. Shepard, who has spent the past few weeks in Minneapolis, returned to her home in the Infantry garrison Monday.

Mrs. James B. Henry on Thursday gave a very pretty pink luncheon for Miss O'Hara, of San Francisco, who is a guest at the post. To meet the guest of honor were Miss Cameron, of New York; Miss Hodges, of St. Paul; Miss Gunkle and Miss Katherine Gunkle, of Minneapolis; Miss Galbraith and Mrs. James J. O'Hara, of the Cavalry garr-



son. Brig. Gen. Isaac S. Oatlin, U.S.A., retired, arrived Thursday, and is the guest of his son, Capt. G. de G. Oatlin, 28th Inf. Miss Owenshire entertained Tuesday at luncheon for Miss Hodges, Mrs. L. D. Ganser and Mrs. S. G. Talbott. Mrs. John M. Campbell on Friday afternoon gave a tea for the ladies of the Afternoon Sewing Club.

The second informal hop was given Friday evening in the gymnasium, and a number of the younger social set from the Twin Cities were among the many guests. Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Tuesday for the Ladies' Afternoon Bridge Club. Honors were won by Mesdames Beall and Griffin.

Among those who sailed Monday on the Logan from San Francisco were Lieut. George Parker Tyner, formerly of this post, and Mrs. Tyner, who was Miss Judson, of St. Paul; and Lieut. Edward R. Coppock, formerly stationed here with the 2d Cavalry, and Mrs. Coppock, who was Miss Chittenden, of St. Paul. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Bunker, O.A.C., of Fort Adams, R.I., will spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Bunker's mother, Mrs. Augusta Pope, Oakland avenue, St. Paul.

Lieut. and Mrs. Chester A. Shephard entertained at a hop supper on the 11th, the guests being Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge, Lieut. and Mrs. Bankhead, Lieut. and Mrs. Hanlon, Lieutenant Wainer, all of the Infantry garrison, and Miss Amy Shephard, Minneapolis. Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall entertained at dinner on Sunday last, the guests being Capt. and Mrs. Weeks, Lieut. and Mrs. Moreno, Lieut. and Mrs. Shephard, and Lieut. and Mrs. Everett. Captain Weeks and Lieutenant Moreno leave in a few days to garrison Fort Lincoln until the return of the 14th Infantry from the Philippines, and this was their last taste of civilization for many months to come. Lieutenant Moreno is rejoicing, however, in the fact that now he will "have a house."

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

### ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Dec. 13, 1909.

Appointments by transfer in the Army.

#### Signal Corps.

Capt. Alden C. Knowles, detailed in the Signal Corps, from the Infantry arm to the Signal Corps, with rank from Oct. 1, 1907.

#### Infantry Arm.

Capt. Charles B. Hepburn, Signal Corps, to the Infantry Arm, with rank from Oct. 1, 1907.

Nominations sent to the Senate on Dec. 10, 1909.

#### Promotions in the Army.

##### Coast Artillery Corps.

Major Charles A. Bennett, O.A.C., to be lieutenant colonel Dec. 7, 1909, vice Blunt, retired.

Capt. James A. Shipton, O.A.C., to be major Dec. 7, 1909, vice Bennett, promoted.

First Lieut. James Prentice, O.A.C., to be captain Dec. 6, 1909, vice Wilson, detailed as quartermaster on that date.

First Lieut. Marion S. Battle, O.A.C., to be captain Dec. 7, 1909, vice Shipton, promoted.

Second Lieut. Wilnot A. Danielson, O.A.C., to be first lieutenant Dec. 6, 1909, vice Prentice, promoted.

Second Lieut. Hugo E. Fitz, O.A.C., to be first lieutenant Dec. 7, 1909, vice Battle, promoted.

#### S.O. DEC. 16, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Major George H. Cameron, recently promoted from captain, 4th Cavalry, with rank from Nov. 29, is assigned to the 14th Cavalry.

Major David S. Stanley will proceed to Newport News to inspect transports now on commission at that place.

The leave granted Lieut. Col. George F. Cooke, Sept. 17, is extended two months.

Leave for one month, to take effect on his relief from duty at North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega, is granted Capt. Frederick S. L. Price.

First Lieut. Quinn Gray, relieved from duty at the Military Academy, to take effect Dec. 31, assigned to 153d Co., O.A.C.

First Lieut. Kurtz Eppley, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for duties of captain of Infantry, by reason of disability, incident to the Service, his retirement is announced, to date from Dec. 1, 1890.

Second Lieut. Edward A. Keyes will report to examining board at Fort Riley, for examination for promotion.

Leave for one month and ten days, from Feb. 1, is granted 2d Lieut. James G. Steese.

Leave for one month, from Dec. 19, is granted Major Frank Greene.

Major Robert S. Woodson, relieved from duty at Fort Hamilton, will proceed to Fort Adams and report for duty.

Major Leigh A. Fuller will proceed to Fort Hamilton for duty.

Second Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, upon expiration of present leave, will proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty.

First Lieut. James R. Goodale, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for duties of captain of Infantry, by reason of disability, incident to the Service, his retirement is announced, to date from Dec. 1, 1909.

Major William G. Haan will make three journeys from Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., to Washington and return as may be necessary to attend the meetings of the board of officers, of which he is the recorder, appointed in Par. 29, S.O. No. 265, Nov. 13, 1909, W.D.

First Lieut. Frederic H. Smith is relieved from duty at the Military Academy, to take effect Dec. 31, and is assigned to the 136th Co., Coast Art.

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Herbert M. Smith.

Major Samson L. Faison will report to Walter Reed Hospital, for treatment.

Capt. Harry F. Rethers will join regiment for duty upon its arrival in San Francisco, en route to the Philippines.

#### G.O. 228, NOV. 12, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Extracts from this order, which publishes tables relating to the small-arms competitions of the Army for the year 1909, will be found on page 425 of our issue of Dec. 11, being crowded out of its regular place under our Army head.

#### G.O. 241, DEC. 3, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Par. 778, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows: 778. An official letter should refer to one subject only. Letters of transmittal will be used only when necessary, and when used must refer only to the matter transmitted; none are required with rolls, returns, estimates, requisitions, or periodical reports. Telegrams will be followed by official copies sent by first mail in cases of financial transactions of more than trifling importance and in cases in which chiefs of bureaus of the War Department may deem it necessary themselves to send, or to require officers serving under their immediate control to send to them, such copies.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 242, DEC. 4, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Describes the boundaries of the military reservation of Schofield Barracks (part of Waianae-Uka), situated about nineteen miles from Honolulu, H.T.

#### G.O. 243, DEC. 4, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. The 4th, 5th, 8th and 33d Companies of Philippine Scouts are formed into a battalion of infantry, to be designated the 12th Battalion, Philippine Scouts, and Capt. Alvord Van P. Anderson, 6th Cav., is selected and detailed as major, Philippine Scouts, to command the battalion.

Captain Anderson will proceed to Manila, on or before the expiration of his present leave.

II. Applicants for enlistment who decline to enlist at a recruit depot or depot post after having been accepted at a recruiting station and forwarded to the depot or post for enlistment will not thereafter be enlisted in the Army without special authority from the Adjutant General of the Army. The commanding officers of recruit depots and depot posts will inform such applicants accordingly at the time of their

declination, and will note carefully the reason or reasons, if any, given by the applicants for declining.

In the monthly reports of appointments of accepted applicants from depots and depot posts submitted in accordance with existing instructions, the depot commanders will note opposite the name of each applicant who declined to enlist at depot after having been forwarded thereto from a recruiting station, the fact of his declination, the organization in which he last served and date of discharge therefrom, if a former soldier, and a sufficient statement of the reasons given by the applicant for declining.

#### G.O. 244, DEC. 9, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Par. 1, G.O. No. 143, Aug. 14, 1906, W.D., is so amended as to prescribe "Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual," 1909, for use as a text-book after January 1, 1910, for officers preparing for examination for promotion, and for examining boards in formulating questions to be used in the examination, in lieu of "Small Arms Firing Regulations."

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, Chief of Staff.

#### OIR. 83, DEC. 7, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Rescinds OIR. No. 46, W.D., July 30, 1909, relative to the classification and price of and the accountability for articles issued by the Ordnance Department for mechanical maneuvers, and new instructions are issued.

#### OIR. 84, DEC. 9, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. When, under the provisions of the concluding clause of Par. 276, Army Regulations, an officer elects to retain in his personal possession, or to remove from the organization records, the retained papers relating to his accountability for property pertaining to a company or detachment commanded by him, he will cause complete certified copies of such papers to be made and filed with the records of the organization, in order that there may be at all times therein retained copies of all property papers pertaining thereto.

II. Text-book in Small Arms Firing Regulations, Garrison Schools.—Subparagraph 5, paragraph 3, Cir. No. 38, W.D., Aug. 1, 1905, is so amended as to prescribe "Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual," 1909, in lieu of "Firing Regulations for Small Arms," for instruction in the garrison school course for officers.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, Chief of Staff.

#### OIR. 85, DEC. 10, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Gives opinion of Judge Advocate General, approved by the Secretary of War, that the new law as to the bonds of officers, to the effect that the rate of one dollar be taken as the basis for comparison, and that no bond for Army officers with a rate higher than \$1.35 be approved. For militia officers the maximum is set at \$2.50 per thousand.

#### G.O. 205, DEC. 3, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Capt. Ernest G. Bingham, M.C., attending surgeon at these headquarters, will, in addition to his other duties, take charge of the office surgeon of the department and of the office of the medical superintendent, Army Transport Service, during the temporary absence of the chief surgeon.

#### G.O. 206, DEC. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

In observance to the instructions of the President, promulgated in G.O. No. 234, W.D., Washington, Nov. 20, 1909, the undersigned assumes command of the Department of California. Capt. R. C. Davis, 17th Inf., is announced as aide-de-camp.

THOMAS H. BARRY, Major Gen., U.S.A., Commanding.

#### G.O. 207, DEC. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Capt. Robert C. Davis, 17th Inf., aide-de-camp to Major General Barry, is announced as inspector of small arms practice, with station in San Francisco, relieving Major Harry C. Hale, A.G., of that duty.

#### OIR. 18, NOV. 26, 1909, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA.

In order to prevent the practice at certain posts of painting the exterior of public buildings in colors not harmonious, no deviation from colors prescribed by the Q.M. General will be permitted without first submitting the proposition to headquarters. In painting, kalsomining or papering officers' quarters, colors or patterns so pronounced as to render it difficult to produce harmony, thus necessitating frequent changes and expense, are prohibited.

#### G.O. 143, DEC. 7, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

Col. George Andrews, A.G., having reported, is announced as adjutant general, Department of the East, relieving Major Charles M. Truitt, A.G., from that duty.

#### G.O. 144, DEC. 9, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C., having reported, is announced as chief surgeon, Department of the East.

#### OIR. 37, DEC. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

The following decision relative to the application of G.O. No. 92, W.D., 1909, to the various staff offices at military posts, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

##### "2d Indorsement.

"War Department, The Adjutant General's Office,

"Washington, Dec. 3, 1909.

"Respectfully returned to the Commanding General, Dept. of the East, with the information that the provisions of the general order referred to within apply at posts only to the post headquarters and not to the offices of post staff officers."

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"HENRY P. McCAIN, Adjutant General."

By command of Major General Wood:

GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

#### OIR. 38, DEC. 6, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

The following decision is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

##### "2d Indorsement.

"War Department, The Adjutant General's Office,

"Washington, Dec. 3, 1909.

"Respectfully returned to the Commanding General, Dept. of the East, Governors Island, N.Y., with the information that it has been held by the War Department that an officer who has satisfactorily completed the garrison school course in the subject of Small Arms Firing Regulations, is not required to pursue the special course in Small Arms Firing Manual, 1909, under G.O. No. 226, Nov. 10, 1909, W.D.

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"HENRY P. McCAIN, Adjutant General."

By command of Major General Wood:

GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

#### OIR. 39, DEC. 7, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

It having been brought to the attention of the department commander that inexperienced officers and those without efficient instruction are being detailed for duty as officers of the day at posts in this department, the attention of post commanders is called to Par. 23, Manual of Guard Duty, which reads as follows:

"The detail of officers of the guard will be limited to the necessities of the Service and efficient instruction; inexperienced officers may be detailed as supernumerary officers of the guard for purposes of instruction."

Inexperienced and insufficiently instructed officers should not be detailed as officers of the day, but should be detailed as officers of the guard until they have attained a satisfactory degree of proficiency.

By command of Major General Wood:

GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

#### OIR. 40, DEC. 10, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

Recommendation having been made that members of machine-gun platoons be not equipped with the rifle when in garrison, the following decision of the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

##### "6th Indorsement.

"The Adjutant General's Office,

"Washington, Sept. 13, 1909.

"Respectfully returned to the commanding general, Philippines Division, with the information that the recommendation that members of machine-gun platoons be not equipped with rifle when in garrison is disapproved, but that it is not necessary that the rifles be carried during machine-gun drill. These papers to be returned."

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G."

By command of Major General Wood:

GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 156, NOV. 29, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

Relates to the garrison school course for officers in the subjects of drill regulations, small-arms firing manual, military law and international law.

#### OIR. 18, NOV. 27, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

The attention of all concerned is again invited to the fact that a large percentage of the reports of artillery practice submitted to these headquarters contain errors and omissions, for the correction of which it is necessary to return them before forwarding to the War Department. As a rule these errors and omissions are plainly due to a lack of proper care in preparing the reports and a lack of proper inspection of the same on the part of the officers through whose hands they pass.

This condition seems to indicate a lack of appreciation on the part of these officers of the duty of verifying the accuracy of papers before signing them. It is hoped that this circular will be sufficient to secure in the future a proper degree of attention to these reports on the part of all concerned.

By command of Brigadier General Mills:

F. B. JONES, A.G.

#### G.O. 96, DEC. 11, 1909, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Major Harry C. Hale, A.G., having reported, is announced as adjutant general of the department.

#### G.O. 60, NOV. 18, 1909, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Announces the qualification of officers and enlisted men in this Department for the target season of 1909.

#### G.O. 62, DEC. 1, 1909, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

Announces that the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October, 1910, are designated as the season for field training for the troops in this department, and the months of November and December, 1910, and January, February and March, 1911, as the season for garrison training.

#### G.O. 70, OCT. 9, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Col. Harry L. Rogers, assistant paymaster general, having arrived on Oct. 8, 1909, is announced as chief paymaster of the division, with station in Manila from Oct. 8, 1909.

#### G.O. 73, OCT. 19, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

It appearing that in some instances company commanders have given permission to enlisted men of their companies to marry, it is directed that the giving of such permission be discontinued on account of the difficulty in providing transportation on Army transports for the families of enlisted men.

By command of Major General Duval:

W. P. EVANS, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

#### OIR. 28, OCT. 15, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

In order to prevent the honoring, by paymasters, of fraudulent claims over forged signatures, all officers in this division will submit to the chief paymaster of the department in which they are serving their respective signatures, in triplicate, on printed cards supplied for that purpose. Officers not serving under a department commander will send the signed cards to the chief paymaster of the division. Upon receipt of these cards the chief paymaster will file one copy in his office for reference and will mail the other two copies to the chief paymaster of the division.

By command of Major General Duval:

W. P. EVANS, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

#### G.O. 120, OCT. 9, 1909, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Col. Harry L. Rogers, assistant paymaster general, having reported at these headquarters, is announced as chief paymaster of the department, with station in Manila.

#### G.O. 130, NOV. 4, 1909, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Major Lewis E. Goodier, judge advocate, having reported, is announced as judge advocate of the department, relieving Capt. Charles D. Roberts, 7th Inf., A.J.A., who will report to his regimental commander for duty.

### GALLANT CONDUCT.

#### G.O. 51, OCT. 21, 1909, PARANG, MIND., P.I.

The commanding officer takes pleasure in commending the prompt and courageous conduct of Private Jeremiah J. Cronin, Co. A, 23d Inf., in saving the life of a comrade who was being savagely attacked by a Moro.

Private Harry G. Smith, Co. A, 23d Inf., while walking, unarmed, about seventy-five yards in rear of his barracks at 6:40 a.m., on the 19th inst., was assaulted by a Moro armed with a heavy, keen-edged working bolo. Private Smith received a cut on the back of the head, and, in grappling with his assailant, fell to the ground, dislocating his shoulder. The Moro, releasing himself, made a deep gash on Private Smith's left arm, and, with another blow, would doubtless have killed him, but for the timely arrival of Private Cronin.

Although himself entirely unarmed, Private Cronin, who caught sight of the melee at fifty yards' distance, seized a stick of wood and ran to the rescue. By deftly parrying the Moro's savagely blows Private Cronin held him at bay until others arrived with rifles and despatched him.

Private Cronin's coolness and presence of mind, and his fearless attack with only a club, on a desperate, well-armed Moro, indicate high soldierly qualities and reflect credit not only on himself, but on his company and regiment.

By order of Colonel Sharpe:

F. S. YOUNG, 1st Lieut. and Batt. Adj., 23d Inf., Adj.

### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

#### BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Forest R. Jacobs, now at Charlottesville, Ind., on or before expiration of furlough will report to the Co. A, 23d Inf., in saving the life of a comrade who was being savagely attacked by a Moro.

Private Harry G. Smith, Co. A, 23d Inf., while walking, unarmed, about seventy-five yards in rear of his barracks at 6:40 a.m., on the 19th inst., was assaulted by a Moro armed with a heavy, keen-edged working bolo. Private Smith received a cut on the back of the head, and, in grappling with his assailant, fell to the ground, dislocating his shoulder. The Moro, releasing himself, made a deep gash on Private Smith's left arm, and, with another blow, would doubtless have killed him, but for the timely arrival of Private Cronin.

Although himself entirely unarmed, Private Cronin, who caught sight of the melee at fifty yards' distance, seized a stick of wood and ran to the rescue. By deftly parrying the Moro's savagely blows Private Cronin held him at bay until others arrived with rifles and despatched him.

Private Cronin's coolness and presence of mind, and his fearless attack with only a club, on a desperate, well-armed Moro, indicate high soldierly qualities and reflect credit not only on himself, but on his company and regiment.

By order of Colonel Sharpe:

F. S. YOUNG, 1st Lieut. and Batt. Adj., 23d Inf., Adj.

### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

#### BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Post Q.M. Sergt. Forest R. Jacobs, now at Charlottesville, Ind., on or before expiration of furlough will report to the Co. A, 23d Inf., in saving the life of a comrade who was being savagely attacked by a Moro.

Private Harry G. Smith, Co. A, 23d Inf., while walking, unarmed, about seventy-five yards in rear of his barracks at 6:40 a.m., on the 19th inst., was assaulted by a Moro armed with a heavy, keen-edged working bolo. Private Smith received a cut on the back of the head, and, in grappling with his assailant, fell to the ground, dislocating his shoulder. The Moro, releasing himself, made a deep gash on Private Smith's left arm, and, with another blow, would doubtless have killed him, but for the timely arrival of Private Cronin.

Although himself entirely unarmed, Private Cronin, who caught sight of the melee at fifty yards' distance, seized a stick of wood and ran to the rescue. By deftly parrying the Moro's savagely blows Private Cronin held him at bay until others arrived with rifles and despatched him.

Private Cronin's coolness and presence of mind, and his fearless attack with only a club, on a desperate, well-armed Moro, indicate high soldierly qualities and reflect credit not only on himself, but on his company and regiment.

By order of Colonel Sharpe:

F. S. YOUNG, 1st Lieut. and Batt. Adj., 23d Inf., Adj.

### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

#### BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.



his furlough, will be sent to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

First Sergt. Harry Smith, 8th Recruit Co., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Thomas T. Long (appointed Dec. 10, 1909, from sergeant, Troop 1, 5th Cav.), now at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, will be sent on the first available transport to Fort Miley, Cal., for duty. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Capt. Willard D. Newbill, Sub. Dept., will be relieved from duty in that department on Jan. 28, and is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

The following post commissary sergeants will be sent to Manila, on the transport to leave San Francisco, Feb. 5, 1910: John H. Doran, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; Paul Lucas, Fort Miley, Cal. They will relieve two post commissary sergeants whose tours of duty are completed. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

##### BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

Capt. George P. Heard, M.C., is honorably discharged from the Service of the U.S., with one year's pay, under the provisions of Sec. 5, Act of Congress approved April 23, 1908. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, M.C., will proceed from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., and assume temporary command of that hospital during the absence of Lieut. Col. George E. Bushnell, M.C., upon whose return to duty Major Fauntleroy will rejoin his proper station. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Leave for four months upon his relief from duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Theodore C. Lyster, M.C. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Major James M. Kennedy, M.C., Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco. (Dec. 3, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Cuydon G. Snow, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, during the temporary absence on leave of 1st Lieut. Seaton Norman, M.R.C. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are relieved from duty at the stations designated after their respective names, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail from that place about Feb. 5, 1910, for the Philippine Islands for duty: 1st Lieut. Charles E. Doerr from duty with Co. A, Hosp. Corps, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; 1st Lieut. Daniel P. Card from duty with Co. B, Hosp. Corps, General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco; 1st Lieut. James C. Magee, General Hospital, San Francisco; 1st Lieut. Leon O. Garcia, Fort McDowell, Cal.; 1st Lieut. George D. Heath, Jr., Fort Logan, Colo. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Leave to and including April 3, 1910, is granted Capt. Charles B. Hepburn, S.O. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Verge E. Sweazey, M.C. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C., is relieved at once from duty as chief surgeon of the department, and will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y. Capt. Jay Ralph Shook, M.C., will take charge of the office of the chief surgeon. (Dec. 6, D. Lakes.)

First Lieut. Thomas J. Leary, M.C., Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Oct. 22, D. Min.)

Capt. Percy L. Jones, M.C., from duty at Malabang, to duty at the Post of Zamboanga. (Oct. 12, D. Min.)

Major James M. Kennedy, M.C., will, upon the expiration of his present leave, return to his proper station at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

##### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Henry F. Phillips, M.R.C., is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Clark, Texas, and will return to his station at Fort San Houston, Texas. (Nov. 27, D.T.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Clarence C. Kress, M.R.C., of his commission in that corps has been accepted by the President, to take effect Feb. 11, 1910. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Moses H. Darnall, M.R.C., recently appointed, will proceed to Fort Washington, Md., for duty. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. George Trotter-Tyler, M.R.C., of his commission in that corps has been accepted by the President, to take effect Dec. 11, 1909. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Everett A. Anderson, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at the Pacific Branch, U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz Island, Cal., and will proceed to Fort Rosecrans, about Dec. 28, 1909, for duty. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles A. Bettes, M.R.C., to Malabang, Mindanao, for duty. (Oct. 22, D. Min.)

##### DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. Alden Carpenter is relieved from duty at Fort Hancock, N.J., and will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on Dec. 31, 1909, for duty, relieving Examining and Supervising Dental Surg. Robert T. Oliver, who will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

##### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Isaac C. Clarke, H.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Benjamin T. Raikes, H.C., Fort Myer, Va., will be sent to Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Chester B. Leedom, H.C., Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, will be sent to Camp Vicars, Mindanao, for duty. (Oct. 13, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Matthew Neil, H.C., now in the hospital at the Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, will be sent to Manila, P.I., Division Hospital, for treatment. (Oct. 11, D. Min.)

##### PAY DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.M.G.

Capt. Robert C. Williams, paymaster, from duty in the Department of the Colorado, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport about Feb. 5, 1910, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Leave for nine days, about Dec. 20, 1909, is granted Capt. Melville S. Jarvis, paymaster. (Dec. 11, D.E.)

##### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

##### BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C.E.

Capt. Lewis H. Rand, C.E., is relieved from duty under the Department of Commerce and Labor in connection with the Lighthouse Board. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

G.O. 25, DEC. 4, 1909, CHIEF OF ENGRS.

Col. William M. Black, C.E., is appointed division engineer of the Northeast Division, vice Col. John G. D. Knight, C.E., appointed brigadier general, U.S.A.

First Lieut. Harold C. Fiske, C.E., is appointed assistant professor of civil and military engineering, vice Capt. William A. Mitchell, C.E., relieved. (Dec. 16, U.S.M.A.)

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C. OF O.

Capt. Frederic W. Hinrichs, Jr., O.D., will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement from active service. Leave to and including April 2, 1910, is granted Captain Hinrichs Jr., (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas Lippincott, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Sergt. George Graff, O.D., Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., will be discharged from the Army by the commanding officer of that post by purchase. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Elsworth W. Deuel, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Adams, R.I., to relieve Ord. Sergt. John Linder, who will be sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

##### SIGNAL CORPS.

##### BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Master Signal Electrician Charles E. Booth, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

##### CAVALRY.

##### 1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

First Lieut. Robert M. Nolan, 1st Cav., Indianola, Iowa, will proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to take the examina-

tion on March 31, 1910, in the subject of International Law, special garrison school course. (Dec. 8, D. Mo.)

##### 2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Capt. Joseph S. Herron, 2d Cav., is relieved from duty at the U.S.M.A. to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave, and will join his troop. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

##### 3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Par. 9, S.O. 282, Dec. 4, 1909, W.D., relating to Capt. Julius T. Conrad, 3d Cav., recruiting officer, is revoked. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-one days, about Dec. 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Ralph N. Hayden, 3d Cav. (Dec. 6, D.T.)

Sergt. Charles P. Sherman, Troop F, 3d Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

##### 4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for two months, upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted Capt. John O'Shea, 4th Cav. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days, about Jan. 1, 1910, is granted Capt. James S. Parker, 4th Cav. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

##### 6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

First Lieut. Joseph A. Baer, 6th Cav., from duty at the Post of Jolo, Jolo, to Malabang, Mindanao, for duty. (Oct. 1, D. Min.)

##### 7TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. K. WARD.

First Lieut. Thomas P. Bernard, 7th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will report at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Dec. 31, 1909, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Daniel H. Gienty, 7th Cav., from duty at that depot and from recruiting service. Lieutenant Gienty will join his regiment. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

##### 8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Leave for three months, about Dec. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. Albert A. King, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb. (Dec. 3, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 24, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Otto W. Rethorst, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson, Neb. (Dec. 3, D. Mo.)

##### 10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

First Lieut. William F. H. Godson, 10th Cav., Boonville, Mo., will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, to take the examination in the subject of military hygiene, garrison school course, on Dec. 23, 1909. (Dec. 8, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months, about Jan. 2, 1910, is granted Capt. Henry C. Whitehead, 10th Cav. (Dec. 15, D.E.)

##### 11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

First Lieut. Edwin L. Cox, 11th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

##### 12TH CAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE A. DODD.

Second Lieut. William D. Geary, 12th Cav., now at Camp Wallace, Union, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty with the 3d Squadron. (Oct. 28, D. Luzon.)

##### 13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Second Lieut. Thomas E. Cathro, 13th Cav., is relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, sail on the transport leaving that place about Feb. 5, 1910, and join his regiment in the Philippines. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

##### 15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for eight days, about Dec. 18, 1909, is granted Capt. Warren Dean, 15th Cav., recruiting officer. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

##### FIELD ARTILLERY.

##### 2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Capt. William S. Guignard, 2d Field Art., upon the expiration of such leave of absence as may hereafter be granted to him, and will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., and report in person to the C.O., 1st Field Artillery, for duty with the 1st Battalion of that regiment. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

##### 3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Capt. Tilman Campbell, 3d Field Art., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Subsistence Department, Jan. 28, 1910, vice Capt. Willard D. Newbill, C.S., who is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery, to take effect that date. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

##### 6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

First Lieut. Norton E. Wood, 6th F.A., is relieved from duty on recruiting service and at the recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., and will join his regiment. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Louis H. McKinlay, 6th Field Art., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

##### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, C.A.C., is relieved from his present duties, and will report in person to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, for appointment and duty as aid on his staff. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 20, 1909, is granted Col. Robert H. Patterson, C.A.C. (Dec. 9, D.E.)

Leave for twenty days, about Dec. 24, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Kelly B. Lemmon, C.A.C. (Dec. 9, D.E.)

Sergt. Walter B. Floyd, 13th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Granville Sevier, C.A.C., is extended fifteen days. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, about Dec. 22, 1909, is granted Capt. Malcolm Young, C.A.C., Fort Stevens, Ore. (Dec. 7, D. Cal.)

Leave from Dec. 23, 1909, to Jan. 3, 1910, both dates inclusive, is granted Capt. John O. Gilmore, Jr., C.A.C. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

Capt. James P. Robinson, C.A.C., is transferred from the 147th Co. to the 103d Co. He will join the company to which transferred. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Nathaniel P. Rogers, Jr., C.A.C., is extended three months. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Frank E. Harris, C.A.C., to take effect about Jan. 1, 1910. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Hunter B. Porter, C.A.C., will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement from active service. Leave to and including Feb. 16, 1910, is granted Lieutenant Porter. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. George T. Bartlett, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps. He is relieved from his present duties and will repair to Washington, D.C., for temporary duty, and upon completion will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as chief of staff of that department. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., is granted 1st Lieut. Quinn Gray, C.A.C. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Leave to and including Jan. 5, 1910, is granted Capt. Harry T. Matthews, C.A.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Andrews, Mass. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Capt. Henry J. Hatch, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the Ordnance Board, to take effect Jan. 2, 1910, and will proceed at the proper time to New York City and take station at that place as a member of the board. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:

Lieut. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver promoted to colonel, rank Dec. 4, 1909.

Major George T. Bartlett promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Dec. 4, 1909.

Capt. Louis R. Burgess promoted to major, rank Dec. 4, 1909.

First Lieut. William Tidball promoted to captain, rank Dec. 4, 1909.

The officers named, with the exception of Lieutenant Colonel Bartlett, will remain on duty at their present stations. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Major Elisha S. Benton, C.A.C., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, under the provisions of Sec. 1251, R.S., is announced. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 2d Class Harry Dittenbaugh, C.A.C., (appointed Dec. 4, 1909, from private, 60th Co., C.A.C.), now at the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Manila, on the transport to leave San Francisco Jan. 5, 1910, for duty at Fort Wint, Grande Island. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

So much of Par. 9, S.O. 264, Nov. 12, 1909, W.D., as relates to Capt. William H. Wilson, C.A.C., is revoked. (Dec. 10, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Howard L. Martin, C.A.C., is extended twenty days, on surgeon's certificate. (Dec. 14, D.G.)

Leave for thirteen days, about Dec. 23, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Lloyd B. Magruder, C.A.C. (Dec. 14, D.E.)

Capt. William W. Hamilton, C.A.C., is transferred from the 136th Co. to the 12th Co., and upon expiration of the leave of absence heretofore granted him will proceed to join the company to which transferred. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. John E. Mort, C.A.C. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y., is granted 1st Lieut. Frederic H. Smith, C.A.C. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

Leave for ten days, effective about Dec. 31, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert A. McCune, C.A.C. (Dec. 15, D.E.)

##### INFANTRY.

##### 2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Second Lieut. William W. Boddie, 2d Inf., will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

Leave for twelve days, to take effect Dec. 23, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Fred A. Cook, 2d Inf., Fort Thomas, Ky. (Dec. 8, D. Lakes.)

Sick leave for one month is granted Major George B. Duncan, 2d Inf. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

Major George B. Duncan, 2d Inf., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., to take effect upon the expiration of the sick leave granted him, and will join his proper station. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

##### 4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Campbell E. Babcock, 4th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb. (Dec. 6, D. Mo.)

##### 5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Second Lieut. Oliver A. Dickinson, 5th Inf., will proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on or about Dec. 20, 1909, to the Superintendent, U.S. Military Academy, for temporary duty until April 1, 1910, when he will return to his proper station. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

##### 9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. John L. Jenkins, 9th Inf. (Dec. 4, D.T.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Robert L. Meador, 9th Inf., is extended fifteen days under exceptional circumstances. (Dec. 4, D.T.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 25, 1909, is granted Capt. Edwin W. Bookmiller, 9th Inf. (Dec. 6, D.T.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 12, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Emery T. Smith, 9th Inf. (Dec. 8, D.T.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 22, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Simon B. Buckner, Jr., 9th Inf. (Dec. 8, D.T.)

##### 11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Par. 19, S.O. 280, Dec. 2, 1909, W.D., relating to Capt. James B. Kemper, 11th Inf., recruiting officer is revoked. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Leo B. Danenmiller, 11th Inf., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave to and including Jan. 18, 1910, is granted Lieutenant Danenmiller. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

##### 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. DENT.

Second Lieut. Wallace C. Philon, 14th Inf., is assigned to station at Fort Missoula, Mont. (Dec. 4, D.D.)

##### 15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Par. 24, S.O. 275, Nov. 26, 1909, W.D., relating to 1st Lieut. Sylvester C. Loring, 15th Inf., is revoked. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Sylvester C. Loring, 15th Inf., will report in person to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, president of an Army retiring board at San Francisco, Cal., for examination, and upon completion of the examination Lieutenant Loring will return to his proper station. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Capt. Garrison McCaskey, 15th Inf., is relieved from treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, General Hospital, for treatment. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

##### 16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

First Lieut. Otto E. Michaels, 16th Inf., aid, having reported, is assigned to duty at these headquarters with station in Omaha. (Dec. 6, D. Mo.)

##### 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Capt. Halsey E. Yates, 17th Inf., Lincoln, Neb., will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., to take the examination in the subjects of military hygiene on Dec. 23, 1909, and hippology on March 30, 1910, garrison school course. (Dec. 8, D. Mo.)

##### 22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Par. 10, S.O. 282, Dec. 4, 1909, W.D., relating to Capt. Laurence A. Curtis, 22d Inf., recruiting officer, is revoked. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

##### 23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

Leave for one month and fifteen days, not later than Dec. 8, 1909, is granted Capt. W. H. Waldron, 23d Inf. (Dec. 4, D.T.)

Capt. William H. Waldron, 23d



Lieut. Ode C. Nichols, 80th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco. (Nov. 30, D. Cal.)

#### GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Governors Island, N.Y., Dec. 15, 1909. Detail for the court: Col. Hobart K. Bailey, 29th Inf.; Col. Albert Todd, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. William O. Rafferty, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Charles H. Phillips, C.A.C.; Lieut. Col. Charles H. Hauer, C.A.C.; Major Charles M. Truitt, A.G.; Major Herman C. Schumm, C.A.C.; Capt. Daniel J. Carr, Signal Corps; Capt. Frank A. Grant, Q.M.D.; Capt. Marcellus G. Spinks, C.A.C., judge advocate. (Dec. 9, D.E.)

#### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers, to consist of Capt. Alfred S. Morgan, Capt. John L. Hughes and 1st Lieut. Lucian B. Moody, C.A.C., is convened at Fort Preble, Me., Dec. 13, 1909, for the examination of Corp. Mack Bray, 107th Co., C.A.C., to determine his fitness for appointment as sergeant major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps. (Dec. 8, D.E.)

Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., and 1st Lieut. Albert B. Hatfield, 80th Inf., are detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the Army retiring board to meet at San Francisco, vice Brig. Gen. Edward B. Pratt, retired from active service, and 1st Lieut. Harry A. Schwabe, C.A.C., relieved. (Dec. 11, W.D.)

Boards of officers of the Medical Corps, as hereinafter constituted, are appointed to meet on Jan. 17, 1910, at the places designated for the purpose of conducting the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army:

Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama: Major Charles F. Mason, Capt. Robert E. Noble and George H. Crabtree.

San Juan, Porto Rico: Major Bailey K. Ashford. (Dec. 14, W.D.)

Boards of officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet at 9 o'clock a.m. on Jan. 11, 1910, at the respective stations designated for the mental and physical examination of such candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy as may be authorized to appear before the boards:

At Fort Slocum, N.Y.: Major Henry A. Shaw, M.C.; Capt. Herbert B. Crosby, 14th Cav.; Wright Smith, 5th Field Art.; John W. French, 24th Inf., and Conrad E. Koepfer, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Nathan Horowitz, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Henry C. Coburn, Jr., M.C.

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio: Major Henry C. Fisher, M.C.; Major Charles T. Mencher, 1st Field Art.; Capt. Thomas G. Carson, 10th Cav.; Wilson T. Davidson, M.C.; Albert C. Thompson, Jr., C.A.C., and Albert G. Love, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Lindsey P. Rucker, 15th Inf.

At Jefferson Barracks, Mo.: Major Alfred E. Bradley, M.C.; Major Oscar I. Straub, C.A.C.; Capt. Charles J. Symonds, 12th Cav.; John Robertson, 27th Inf.; Junius C. Gregory, M.C., and James I. Mabey, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Charles S. Blakely, 3d Field Art.

At Fort Logan, Colo.: Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf.; Major Clyde S. Ford, M.C.; Capt. James Baylies, 10th Inf.; Harry LaT. Cavenaugh, 10th Cav.; John L. Shepard, M.C., and George F. Juennemann, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Norris Statton, C.A.C.

At the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.: Major Percy M. Ashburn, M.C.; Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, 30th Inf.; Thomas Q. Ashburn, C.A.C.; Jesse G. Langdon, 1st Field Art.; Ernest G. Bingham, M.C., and William A. Wickline, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Elvid Hunt, 30th Inf. (Dec. 15, W.D.)

#### TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are ordered to take effect this date: Col. Leonard A. Lovering from the 28th Inf. to the 30th Inf.; Col. Robert K. Evans from the 30th Inf. to the 28th Inf. Upon expiration of the leave granted him Colonel Evans will join the regiment to which transferred. (Dec. 13, W.D.)

#### VARIOUS ORDERS.

The following officers will proceed to the posts named after each, respectively, so as to arrive Dec. 15: Assignments to duty as quartermaster and commissary, and to such other staff duties as may be necessary, to take over the property responsibility and duties of the incumbent officers of the 6th Infantry: 1st Lieut. James L. Craig, 2d Inf., to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont.; 2d Lieut. Charles S. Caffery, 2d Inf., to Fort Missoula, Mont.; 2d Lieut. Aristides Moreno, 28th Inf., to Fort Lincoln, N.D. (Nov. 27, D.D.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Major Lorenzo P. Davison, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Carlisle Military Academy, Arlington, Texas. (Dec. 9, W.D.)

The following officers will proceed at the proper time to the posts indicated, for examination: Capt. Ivers W. Leonard, 11th Inf., Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Ind., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for examination in international law, March 31, 1910. 1st Lieut. George M. Holley, 11th Inf., Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, to Fort Wayne, Mich., for examination in military hygiene, Dec. 22, 1909. 1st Lieut. Charles F. Severson, 21st Inf., St. John's Military Academy, Delaware, Wis., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for examination in international law, March 31, 1910. (Dec. 10, D. Lakes.)

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Transport.	Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Lay days
	S.F.	Honolulu.	Guam.	Manila.	at Manila.
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 3	12
Logan	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 3, '10	12
From Manila, P.I., to San Francisco:					
	Leave	Due at <td>Due at <td>Due at <td>Lay days</td> </td></td>	Due at <td>Due at <td>Lay days</td> </td>	Due at <td>Lay days</td>	Lay days
		Manila.	Nagasaki.	Honolulu.	S.F.
Transport.	Nov. 5	Nov. 20	Dec. 4	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, '10	23

General offices: 1086 North Point street, San Francisco. Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.

#### ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived at San Francisco Oct. 15.  
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.  
DIX—Left Seattle Dec. 15 for Manila, direct.  
INGALLS—At Newport News.  
KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tilford. At Newport News, Va.  
LOGAN—Left Honolulu, bound out, Dec. 16.  
MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.  
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—Sailed from Manila Dec. 16.  
SHERMAN—At San Francisco.  
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.  
THOMAS—Arrived at San Francisco Dec. 14.  
WARREN—At Manila.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

#### CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. H. W. Stamford. At Seattle, Wash.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.

#### LISCUM—In Philippine waters.

JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Ad dress New York city.

#### MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Fergusson, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding. Seattle, Wash.  
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.  
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, Jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.  
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Totten.  
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. Fort Du Pont, Del.  
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 185th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Greble, R.I.  
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Fort Hancock, N.J. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C.

#### FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Dec. 13, 1909.

The officers' hop last Friday in Gymnasium Hall was largely attended. Among guests were the Misses Coll and Dowdy, Mr. Livesey and Miss Livesey, of Omaha, and Miss Nelson, of Madison, Wis. Mrs. R. J. West and family left Thursday for Leavenworth to spend the holidays. Lieutenant West will join them just before Christmas. Capt. and Mrs. Noyes have moved into the quarters vacated by Major Johnston.

Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins entertained at dinner in honor of Captain Crimmins's father, Hon. John D. Crimmins, of New York, when those present were Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Cornelius Gardner and Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett. Major and Mrs. Partello, on their way from Kansas City to Iowa, were overnight guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett last Tuesday. Capt. C. E. Babcock, 4th Inf., who has been the guest of Captain Dalton, left Tuesday for Washington. En route he will spend a few days in Chicago, returning there later to spend a two months' leave with his parents before joining at this post to await the arrival of his regiment from the Philippines.

Lieut. and Mrs. McMillan were hosts at dinner Friday night for Major and Mrs. Clarke, the Misses Clarke, Miss Loughborough, Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Miss Livesey and Miss Nelson. Mrs. H. F. Dalton and two children returned to-day from a six weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Massachusetts. For the next few days they will be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Jack Hayes in Chicago. Mr. John D. Crimmins left Friday for New York.

Major and Mrs. Bundy gave a dinner at the Loyal Hotel, Saturday night, for Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Major and Mrs. Burnham, Capt. and Mrs. Wilder and Mrs. J. B. Erwin. Mrs. N. W. Riley leaves this week for Texas, to spend the holidays with her mother. Miss Dowdy, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Riley for some weeks, leaves also for her home in Las Animas, Colo., stopping at Fort Leavenworth en route to visit friends. Lieut. and Mrs. West and Mrs. Willets were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. McMillan Tuesday night.

Major McCarthy entertained Friday at luncheon at the Omaha Club for Mr. John D. Crimmins, General Manderson, General Morton, General Cowin, Major Burnham, Major Kennedy, Captain Crimmins and Lieutenant Michaelis. Capt. Orville M. Brown, Med. Corps, from Fort Robinson, was a guest at the Paxton, Omaha, last week. Captains Babcock and Dalton were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins last Monday to meet Captain Crimmins's father.

Miss Eugenie W. Whitmore, of Omaha, has been a week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Morrison. Those attending the performance of Blanche Bates in "The Fighting Hope" at the Boyd theater Friday night included Lieut. and Mrs. Riley, Lieutenants Rogers, Short and Nulsen, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Crimmins and Miss Dowdy. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Banister gave a dinner at the Millard hotel, Omaha, last Thursday, for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Eastman, Major and Mrs. Bundy, Major and Mrs. Burnham, Major and Mrs. Gilchrist, Captain Hines, Lieut. and Mrs. Haskell and Lieut. and Mrs. Miller. Captain Crimmins and his father were present at a reception given to Mr. James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, on the occasion of his visit to Omaha to take part in the opening of the National Corn Exposition.

Capt. and Mrs. Bennett entertained at dinner Thursday evening for Mr. John D. Crimmins. The table was decorated with pink flowers, and their guests included Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Cornelius Gardner and Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins. The fourth birthday of Ambrose McMillan, son of Lieut. and Mrs. McMillan, was celebrated with a party Saturday afternoon, at which were present Martha and Barendina Gardner, Ridgely Morison, Ruth Guyer, Lawrence Guyer, "Pete" Churchill and Lalor and "Buzze" Crimmins. Ice cream and cake were provided for the little folks.

The recent plentiful fall of snow has made tobogganing possible and several officers and ladies, under the leadership of Lieutenant Morison, have been enjoying this exhilarating sport. Some very high bowling scores have been made by officers on the Gymnasium alleys the past week, Captain Bundel and Lieutenant Drury being the expert bowlers of the post.

#### FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, Okla., Dec. 11, 1909.

On Saturday evening Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Roberts entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. C. Deems, Jr., Miss Bell and Major Duval. Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Willoughby also gave a delightful dinner in honor of their house guest, Miss Sellick, on Saturday evening, to Lieutenant Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dodds and Lieutenants Greely and Rogers. Capt. and Mrs. David L. Stone were the dinner guests of Col. H. M. Andrews on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Deems, Jr., gave a charming dinner on Tuesday evening to Colonel and Mrs. Deems, Captain Farrar, Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Hopkins and Dr. H. W. Hopkins. After dinner bridge was indulged in, and the prizes were awarded to Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Hopkins.

The afternoon "500" Club met with Mrs. F. E. Hopkins on Wednesday. The players included Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Deems, Mrs. Margotta, Mrs. Marley, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Dodds, Mrs. Willoughby, Mrs. Ballard and Mrs. Purinton. Mrs. Margotta won the prize, a pair of silk stockings. On Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Hopkins entertained at dinner for Capt. H. B. Farrar. Mrs. Deems entertained at bridge on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. W. H. Dodds. The players were Mrs. Bell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Margetta and Mrs. Ballard. The prize was won by Mrs. Margetta. Delicious refreshments were served.

The first dance of the season was given at the post hall on Friday evening by Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Hopkins, in honor of their house guest, Dr. H. W. Hopkins. The hall was attractively decorated with flags, bunting and pennants. The 1st Field Artillery band furnished the music. A delicious punch was served, and after the dance the guests proceeded to Captain Hopkins's quarters, where a most tempting supper was served. Those present were Colonel Andrews, Chaplain and Mrs. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Stone, Capt. and Mrs. Deems, Lieut. and Mrs. Pratt, Lieut. and Mrs. Margetta, Lieut. and Mrs. Marley, Lieut. and Mrs. Thummel, Lieut. and Mrs. Purinton, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Dodds, Dr. and Mrs. Willoughby, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Bell, Major Duval, Captain Farrar, Lieutenants Dodds, Greely, Rogers, Teague and Bateman, Messrs. J. P. Quinette and Joseph Andrews. On Friday evening Mrs. W. H. Dodds entertained at dinner in honor of Lieut. W. H. Dodds's birthday. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Stone and Lieut. and Mrs. S. Pratt.

Mr. W. H. Dodds, the father of Lieut. W. H. Dodds, left for Detroit, his home, on Wednesday. Miss Sellick, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Willoughby, for the past month, left for St. Louis on Wednesday.

#### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 13, 1909.

Word has been received here that Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge, who have been abroad for the past five months, have landed in New York and will go at once to St. Paul, where they will be stationed. Major Clement A. F. Flagler, Major Frank L. Winn and Capt. William T. Littenbrandt have gone to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for a short stay. Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes of Fort Sheridan, has arrived to join Mrs. Holmes, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely. They will remain until after the holidays. Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Lincoln entertained with a very charming dinner Saturday night. Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Booth, who have been at the Lorraine in Kansas City, Mo., for the past two months, have gone to Fort Riley to take station.

Miss Rae of Omaha of Pittsburg, Pa., who is the house guest of Major and Mrs. C. A. F. Flagler, was the motif of a handsome party Saturday night by Major and Mrs. Flagler. The guests, numbering sixty-eight, devoted the evening to drive whist, an English game, played for the first time in the garrison. The prizes included an Egyptian silver and black scarf, a desk set, silk hose, a brass bridge set and a coat hanger in

ebony case. The rooms were elaborately decorated and a course luncheon was served.

There was born, Dec. 7, at Leavenworth, Kas., to the wife of Capt. O. D. Lloyd, former captain and surgeon, U.S.V., a daughter.

Lieut. Armine W. Smith, recently commissioned, has gone to Burlington, Vt., to visit friends, and will go to Fort Sam Houston for duty. Mrs. Funston, of Iowa, Kas., is the guest of her son, Gen. Frederick Funston, and Mrs. Funston. Miss Lou Ullie, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Willis Ullie, has arrived from Fort Douglas to be the guest of her grandparents, Mrs. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, of this city. Mrs. George F. Baltzell and Mrs. M. E. Hanna were the honor guests at a tea given in Topeka Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. J. P. Rowley and her daughter, Miss Floyd Robinson. Mrs. C. F. Hartmann has been called to Minneapolis by the serious illness of her father.

The 13th Infantry band gave a concert at the High School, which was highly enjoyed. After the program a banquet was given to the band members at the National Hotel, in the city.

Mrs. C. A. F. Flagler has gone to New York city, where she will visit friends before being joined by the Major to sail for Europe on Dec. 15. Capt. George W. Martin, who has been spending a fortnight here, has returned to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. Capt. Roger S. Fitch attended the bachelors' cotillion at this city Friday. Miss Cassa City Friday. The cadets entertained informally Thursday afternoon.

The Engineer soldiers living in tents on the West End parade ground were moved into buildings this week. Members of Co. I took quarters on the second floor of the Engineer barracks, and the members of the other companies were placed in the Artillery barracks. The work of enlarging and remodeling the barracks for the Engineer battalion will be completed by the first of the year. The fifty new soldiers on detached service making maps along the Pacific coast will not return until spring.

#### PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Dec. 9, 1909.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Woodward is here making his annual inspection. The School of Musketry returned on Saturday from two weeks in camp at Gigling.

One of the jolly affairs of the week was the dinner preceding the hop and the supper following Friday evening, at which Capt. and Miss Pickering entertained in honor of Miss Hawkins. Among those present were Mrs. Bruguere, Mrs. Merriman, Captain Creary, Lieutenants Everts, Baker and Hobson. The inclement weather Monday evening did not deter the majority of the garrison from attending the M.E. Church in Pacific Grove, where the Treble Clef Club presented in recital Miss Edith Pickering. The pretty reception given by Mrs. W. K. Wright on Saturday was one of the pleasant affairs of the week, and inaugurated a series of entertainment she has planned for the winter.

Mrs. B. H. Pope has returned greatly improved, after several weeks in the General Hospital at the Presidio. Chaplain and Mrs. Moore have taken a furnished apartment in Pacific Grove, near the post, until Jan. 5, when they sail for Manila. Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer are new arrivals.

Among the recent informal bridge parties were those given by Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. McIver, Mrs. Kalde, Mrs. Cranston and Mrs. W. K. Wright. Miss Pearl Hawkins, of Hollister, who is the guest of Miss Pickering, will return to her home next week, accompanied by Miss Pickering.

The popularity of Sunday afternoon tea seems to have become firmly established in Monterey and the garrison. Miss McCormick, of Monterey, will preside over a pleasant little affair of this kind Sunday afternoon. Lieutenant Epley has returned from Fort Leavenworth and was a dinner guest of Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright Tuesday evening.

Misses Brownie and Gettie Norman and Master Wilford Twyman are rapidly recovering from the measles. Monday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde were hosts at bridge and chafing dish supper. Mrs. Fletcher, who has been the guest of her son, returned to her home in San Francisco Wednesday. Miss Warner, Lieutenants Everts, Minnigerode, James and Olsmith were guests of Mrs. and Miss Pratt at a house party, remaining over Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Pettijohn were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Davis for the week's end. Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright entertained Wednesday evening at dinner for Colonel Woodward, Capt. and Mrs. Dolph.

The several stations in years visited Monterey peninsula Saturday night. Electric light and telephone wires were broken by uprooted trees and a lumber schooner was driven ashore.

Major W. M. Wright, Lieut. W. H. Johnson, Lieutenant Kalde, Major W. K. Wright, Captain Erney and Lieut. W. B. Baker formed two auto parties as the guests of Captains Bell and Dolph in their handsome automobiles to witness a war problem at Gigling, Monday morning, between the members of the School of Musketry. Capt. and Mrs. Cranston left Saturday for dental treatment at the Army General Hospital, Presidio. Capt. W. L. Reed returned Monday from a ten days' leave in San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer and family were dinner guests of Capt. and Miss Creary on Thursday evening.

#### OLONGAPO NOTES.

Olongapo, P.I., Nov. 8, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, U.S.N., will leave here next week for Manila and on the 15th sail for the Korea for the States. He has been in command of the station ship Mohican for over a year, and both he and Mrs. Koester have endeavored themselves to the naval circle here. Asst. Surg. E. P. Huff, U.S.N., left here on Thursday morning for China, where he will join the U.S.S. Villalobos. Mrs. Huff and sister, Miss Robinson, accompanied the Doctor to China. While in Manila, en route to spend a month's leave, Lieut. H. F. Judson, U.S.M.C., received a cable stating that Mrs. Judson would arrive from the States on the transport Thomas; as a result, he is now spending his leave with his wife in Manila. Asst. Naval Constr. E. C. Hamner, Jr., U.S.N., attached to the naval station at Cavite, was a visitor here last week to inspect the drydock Dewey.

The U.S.S. Cleveland is at anchor in the bay, and will have her target practice here, having arrived last Monday to begin preliminary work.

Master Donald Bishop entertained last Monday afternoon in honor of the coming departure of little Elizabeth McKelvy; a donkey party, peanut hunt, phonograph concert and refreshments made the hours pass quickly. Those present were Nessler, Lucy and Elizabeth McKelvy, Ralph and Mary Earle, Madie Brewster, Lawrence Adams, Alexander Gregg and Fay Louise Purcell. Lieut. and Mrs. Shearer, U.S.M.C., entertained Comdr. and Mrs. Van Duser, U.S.N., and Capt. and Mrs. Bishop on Nov. 1. A very charming dinner party was given to Dr. and Mrs. Huff and Miss Robinson on Wednesday night by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Earle. On the same evening Comdr. and Mrs. Van Duser, Major and Mrs. McKelvy, Capt. and Mrs. Bishop dined with Capt. and Mrs. Manwaring, U.S.M.C.

#### FORT BRADY.

Fort Brady, Mich., Dec. 13, 1909.

Capt. and Mrs. Preston and Lieutenant Braden attended a hop given by the members of the Sault Club in town one evening last week.

Plans are under way for the construction of a large outdoor skating rink on the parade. The continued heavy snow has thus far prevented any work being done upon it.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Blasland entertained at dinner last Tuesday evening. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. John F. Preston and Lieut. and Mrs. H. C. M. Supplee.

On requisition of the quartermaster, six new saddle horses have been ordered shipped to this post from the Reno Remount Depot. They are expected to arrive shortly.

An officers' basketball team has been organized at the post and several practice games have been played with the enlisted men's team. The members are Captain Preston, Lieutenants Supplee, Teall, Braden and Partridge.



"Tastes Like Soda Water." A QUICK AND EFFECTIVE  
REMEDY FOR



## DISTRESS AFTER EATING,

Acid Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Etc.

"65th Successful Year." A boon to sensitive stomachs.

At most Druggists, your Post Exchange Store, or by mail from

**THE TARRANT CO., 144-146 Chambers St., NEW YORK**

### Little Rimes of the Garrison

By Birdie Baxter Clarke



A volume of about 100 pages, handsomely illustrated. These poems touch upon Army life with a quaint, delightful and wholesome humor, and whenever read before Army audiences, create great enthusiasm.

Full Cloth, \$1.25

Published by

**Franklin Hudson Publishing Co.**  
Kansas City, Mo.

Many friends of Mrs. Clarke (wife of Capt. Adna G. Clarke, U.S.A.) have requested her to put her writings into book form.

## FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

On short notice to Army Officers  
anywhere, active or retired.  
Call or write for full particulars.

**LOUIS SILVERMAN**

PRIVATE BANKER. Established 1882.

140 Nassau Street, New York City.

### The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba

MAJOR-GENERAL SAM'L. S. SUMNER, U.S.A., President.

This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago on July 31st, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Major S. E. SMILEY, Star Building, Washington, D.C.

### Officers of the Services

desirous of investing in a safe business with guaranteed returns of 2 1/2% quarterly will be furnished with data, including references from Army investors on application. American Funding Corporation, Washington, D.C.

HAVING SECURED THE BALANCE OF THE LAST EDITION of Strategos, the American Game of War, by Charles A. L. Totten, U.S. Army, we can offer them for \$1.00 a set, two volumes, sent by mail prepaid. The publisher's price was \$5.00. The work is based upon military principles and is illustrated with numerous diagrams. The appendices contain a collection of studies upon military statistics as applied to war on field or map. When sets we have are sold, no more can be obtained. Army and Navy Journal, 20 Vesey St. New York.

TRANSFER CAPTAIN, COAST ARTILLERY, rank spring, 1909, will transfer with Captain, Infantry. Address G. H. C., care of Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WASHINGTON, 1922 EYE ST., N.W. Pleasant rooms with board.

TAILORS AT LARGE WISH POSITION as post or regimental tailors. Former experience. Best reference. Address H. J. L., 343 W. 49th St., N.Y. city.

MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION, 260 page 1907 catalog, with 1908 supplement, illustrated, net prices, 15c. stamps. FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago.

### THE MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

1319 LINDEN AVE. BALTIMORE, MD.

Courses for West Point and Annapolis, for 2d Lieutenant in Army and Marine Corps, for Assistant Paymaster in Navy, for Cadet in Revenue Cutter Service. Instruction by correspondence or in class. Send for circulars.

### "Army and Navy Preparatory School"

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, all the Principal Colleges and Universities and for direct Commissions in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For further information address E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright has entered formally upon his new duties as Aid for Operations in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. He, on Dec. 3, began the signing of the sheet of Movements of Vessels, usually signed by the Bureau of Navigation, and custody of these records was on Dec. 14 assumed by Admiral Wainwright. The sheets of orders to officers, which will be continued to be issued by the Bureau of Navigation, appear from day to day over the signature of Capt. N. R. Usher, Acting Chief of the Bureau during the convalescence of Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson, who has been selected for Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. He is recovering in the Naval Medical School Hospital, at Washington, from a slight operation performed some weeks ago. The daily record of movements of vessels, which has heretofore been kept by Mr. Schoonmaker, Chief of the Records Division, will hereafter be kept in the office of the Aid for Operations.

## Jacob Reed's Sons

FOUNDED 1824 by JACOB REED

1424-1426 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia



Manufacturers  
of High Grade

## Uniforms and Accoutrements

for officers of the Army,  
Navy and Marine Corps.  
Army Officers' service

uniforms a special feature.

Samples sent on request.

## CLARENCE W. DeKNIGHT

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Hibbs Building

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Member of the Bar of the U.S. Supreme Court, Court of Claims and Supreme Court of the State of New York.

## GEORGE A. & WILLIAM B. KING

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

## F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.  
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

## SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS

176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

## CHAS. R. HOE, JR.—INSURANCE

Special Life and Accident Policies for Army and Navy Officers.  
43 Cedar St., New York

## H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

operates its own factory and makes fine shirts at moderate prices. Samples sent on request.

1147 Broadway, New York

## ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

SPECIAL COACHING for the following Exams:—

WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS entrance,  
ARMY and MARINE CORPS, 2d Lieutenant,  
NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster,  
REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College entrance.

For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1326 Girard St.

The Navy Bureau of Ordnance is awaiting with much interest the applications for detail to the class of officers under instruction in ordnance, and is hoping for a larger number of applications than were received last year. Four officers are to be selected, all from the class of midshipmen who will be commissioned as ensigns in the spring, and a board of officers will be appointed, probably about March 1, to consider all applications. The course covers sixteen months, and includes duty at the Bureau of Ordnance, the gun factory, the proving ground and at various manufacturing establishments, such as the Bethlehem and Midvale plants, the works of the General Electric Company, etc. Two of the officers now under instruction are taking a special course in chemistry and thermo-dynamics at the George Washington University, and will later spend some months at the proving ground, where they will make a special study of interior ballistics, the length of the course in the case of these two officers having been extended to twenty-four months.

A large number of changes in the duties of officers of the Navy on duty with the Pacific Fleet have been reported by cable, and they appear in our Navy Gazette in this issue.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.  
Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1878. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909.

### THE NEW CHIEF OF STAFF.

The Secretary of War, before leaving Washington the afternoon of Dec. 15 for Springfield, Ill., where he went to argue before the Supreme Court of the state a case to which his old client, the Illinois Central Railroad, is a party, made formal announcement of the selection of Major Gen. Leonard Wood to succeed Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell as Chief of Staff on April 14, 1910, when the detail of the latter officer for the period of four years will expire. At the same time Secretary Dickinson announced that Col. Walter Howe, C.A.C., commanding the Coast Artillery District of Narragansett Bay, with headquarters at Fort Adams, had been selected for promotion to the rank of brigadier general on the retirement of Brig. Gen. W. S. Ederly, Dec. 29. Colonel Howe will retire for age Dec. 31, 1910, and, therefore, by a narrow margin is eligible under existing law for this promotion.

It is understood that the selection of General Wood to be Chief of Staff was made for reasons which Secretary Dickinson deemed paramount to all other considerations. There was a desire to select, if possible, the senior officer of the Army, and a major general rather than a brigadier general. It was also considered that General Wood, by his exceptional success in an administrative capacity in Cuba, the Philippines and the Department of the East, has demonstrated beyond all doubt his fitness for the place. The Secretary, during the tour of inspection which he made in company with General Wood the past summer to the various coast defense posts on the Atlantic seaboard, formed an exceedingly favorable opinion of General Wood's ability as a soldier. His views were found to be in full accord with those of the President, who on more than one occasion has expressed his high appreciation of General Wood's value as an officer. The selection has for at least the past two months been a foregone conclusion, and it accords with our prophecies.

General Wood is exceptionally free from the suggestion of interest in any particular arm of the Service or of bias due to personal associations, and is thus in a position to deal with the interests of the Army as a whole. A recognition of the fact may perhaps give his recommendations a greater weight with Congress than they might otherwise have. As he is the youngest of our general officers, with the exception of General Funston, he still has thirteen years of active service before him, and many things may happen in thirteen years, as one may note by looking back over that period. Only two of our general officers of 1906, Miles and Merritt, are living, and they are both on the retired list. Not one of the regiments is commanded by the colonel heading it at that date.

General Wood joined the Army as a contract surgeon June 9, 1885, and served at posts in Arizona to February, 1887, in command of Infantry detachment and Indian scouts with Lawton's expedition against hostile Apache Indians under Geronimo, in Arizona, New Mexico and Northern Mexico, from May, 1886, to February, 1887. Leaving the medical service at the outbreak of the war with Spain, he organized and commanded the 1st U.S. Volunteer Cavalry to June 23, 1898, when he assumed command of the 2d Brigade, Cavalry Division, 5th Army Corps, in the Cuban campaign, participating in the battles of Las Guasimas and San Juan, Santiago de Cuba. Upon the surrender of the Spanish forces at Santiago in July, 1898, he was appointed military governor of that city, and on Oct. 7, 1898, he was assigned to the command of the Department of Santiago, being also civil governor of the Province of Santiago. On Dec. 20, 1899, he was appointed military governor of the island of Cuba and in command of the United States troops stationed therein, which duties he performed up to May 20, 1902, when he turned over the government of the island to Tomas E. Palma, first President of the Republic of Cuba. In 1902 he was absent in Europe witnessing the maneuvers of the German army, July to November. He was commanding the Department of Mindanao and civil governor of the Moro Province from Aug. 6, 1903, to April 12, 1906; commanding Philippines Division from Feb. 1, 1906, to Feb. 20, 1908; attending German and French maneuvers and representing the United States Government at the International Congress of War of Independence and Its Epoch, at Saragossa, Spain, and on leave from Feb. 20 to Nov. 10, 1908. He has been in command of the Department of the East at Governors Island, N.Y., from Nov. 10, 1908, to date. General Wood has been commended for gallant and hazardous service, courage and energy, encouraging the command under the most trying circumstances, and for untiring efforts in the campaign against hostile Apache Indians in Sonora, Mexico, during the greater part of which he commanded the detachment of Infantry. (G.O. No. 39, Hdqrs. of the Army, April 9, 1891.) He was awarded a medal of honor for distinguished conduct in campaign against Apache Indians, summer of 1886.

The detail of General Wood to Chief of Staff will make a vacancy in the command of the Department of the East,



which will be filled by a rearrangement of commands, in which Major Gen. F. D. Grant will again be given command of the Department of the East, and in all probability Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell will be placed in command of the Philippines Division. It is expected that Major Gen. William H. Carter, now commanding the Department of Luzon, will return to command of the Department of the Lakes. Major Gen. W. P. Duvall, now in command of the Philippines Division, will retire by age a year from Jan. 11, so that it is not improbable that General Bell, after taking wholesome rest from the burdensome responsibilities of his detail as Chief of Staff, will, after two or three months spent in Europe, journey on to the Philippines in time to relieve General Duvall early in the autumn, giving that officer the customary leave before retirement.

We are in receipt of an advance copy of the tabular information contained in the issue for 1909 of that most useful publication, the "Navy Yearbook," compiled by Pitman Pulsifer, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, U. S. Senate. The general character of this work has been shown by the notices heretofore published of previous volumes. In the volume the tables follow the acts of Congress affecting the naval Service. It appears that the total appropriations for the Navy from March 3, 1883, to March 3, 1909, were \$1,577,877,333.24, an average for the twenty-seven years of \$58,439,901.23. The 201 vessels authorized during this period had a total displacement of 948,961.33 tons. The total cost of the twenty-six battleships, with equipment, including armament, was \$158,520,141.31; of the twelve armored cruisers, \$66,797,614.08; of the eighteen protected cruisers, \$43,828,683.54; of the three unprotected cruisers, \$3,791,312.54; of the three scout cruisers, \$5,726,105.82; of the ten monitors, \$22,218,309.12; of the seventeen gunboats, \$8,970,541.84; of the four training ships, \$1,713,806.22; of the torpedoboats, torpedoboot destroyers and submarines, \$14,078,347.73; of the worthless ram Katahdin, \$1,599,858.20, and of the lost Maine and Charleston, \$6,277,646.95. The total cost of all vessels of the new Navy, built and building under appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," to June 30, 1909, was \$367,273,407.28. For navy yards, stations, public works, etc., under Bureau of Yards and Docks, we paid during this period \$34,078,810.60; for yard improvements, \$24,229,722.60; for repairs and preservation, \$10,529,349.74; for maintenance, \$11,992,205.74. The average cost of maintenance of vessels of each type which have been in commission during the entire fiscal year 1909 is as follows: Battleships, \$692,580.90; armored cruisers, \$766,340.65; scout cruisers, \$325,255.28; cruisers, first class, \$496,341.40; cruisers, second class, \$163,677.86; cruisers, third class, \$247,876.60; gunboats, \$155,583.30; torpedoboot destroyers, \$82,673.35; torpedoboats, \$39,503.02; submarine torpedoboats, \$24,657.47. The oldest ships in our Navy are the Indiana and Texas, fourteen years old; the Massachusetts and Oregon, thirteen years; the Iowa, twelve; the Alabama, Kearsarge and Kentucky, nine; the Illinois and Wisconsin, eight; the Maine, seven; the Missouri, six, and the Ohio, five. The latest average prices per ton paid for armor are as follows: Japan, \$400; Austria, \$449; Italy, \$521; Germany, \$450; France, \$569; England, \$626; United States, \$423. In our issue of Nov. 13, 1909, page 286, we published a comparative statement of the navies of the world.

In a somewhat heated editorial, entitled "Trammeling the Sanitary Department of the Canal Zone," the Journal of the American Medical Association asks why the publication of the monthly pamphlet showing the sanitary work of the Canal Zone has been discontinued by orders of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal. The Journal says that these monthly reports had come to be looked upon by medical men and sanitarians everywhere, not only for information regarding the suppression of disease in the Canal Zone, but also for valuable data on general sanitation and the control of diseases, especially in the tropics. This pamphlet was of great value to the Zone Department of Sanitation, for it brought to it through exchange similar publications from other workers at home and abroad. Then the A.M.A. organ says: "The work done by Colonel Gorgas in the Canal Zone has been a most striking object lesson to the people of the United States as to the ability of modern sanitary methods to control disease. It has also had a valuable educational effect on the American public. It is highly probable that if the Department of Sanitation had not made the showing it has in the suppression of disease, and if it had not sent its reports broadcast, the Canal Commission would now have great difficulty in obtaining employees. The influence of these monthly reports on health conditions in neighboring Central American states is by no means to be underestimated. Yet their publication and distribution are forbidden on the grounds of economy, when their actual cost to the Government is less than \$200 a month! What would be thought of a chief sanitary officer if he assumed to veto the plans of the directing engineer for bridges, tunnels and grades in the railroad work in the Canal Zone? How much importance would the American public attach to the opinions of a medical officer on the strength or position of dams and locks or the construction of steam shovels used in canal construction? Yet this is no more ridiculous than for an engineering officer to attempt to dictate to the Department of Sanitation as to technical details in sanitary matters. The work done by the Department of Sanitation is of vital importance to the completion of the canal, and the American people, when

they fully understand the situation, will not only demand that the chief sanitary officer of the Isthmus be allowed to continue his work untrammelled, but that the widest publicity be given to the results obtained in his department, in order that all diseases, and especially those peculiar to the tropics, may be further controlled, and, if possible, eliminated."

At the time of the return of Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., from the North Pole, the Springfield Republican improved the occasion to abuse him roundly for not having brought back the "records" which Dr. Frederick A. Cook said he had left in Greenland. The Republican called the naval officer unmanly, un-American and several other things. In the light of the recent developments touching the "records" of Dr. Cook and the doubt that is cast upon them, it is now seen that Peary, with almost a clairvoyant foresight, and with a clearness of judgment that is a credit to the Service which he has so highly adorned, was wisely discreet in refusing to have anything whatever to do with the effects of Dr. Cook. When assailed by the Republican and other superficial critics of his conduct, Peary declined to make any explanations of his conduct in that matter, confident that time would vindicate him. The complete vindication of the wisdom of his course has come already, and probably there is no one, except the most rabid defender of Dr. Cook, who has not realized the good sense of the discoverer of the pole in keeping clear of any entanglement with the "records" of a rival explorer, who he believed was seeking to deceive not only the American public, but the entire world. We have seen no retraction from the Republican, and suggest that, in view of the great honor which Peary has conferred upon this country and the unquestioned acceptance of his records by every scientific body, the time has arrived when our Springfield contemporary should publish an apology. The report of Dr. Cook on his polar trip, which he promised to submit first to the University of Copenhagen, was received there several days ago, having been taken across the ocean under the eye of Dr. Cook's secretary. On Dec. 14 were forwarded by the New York Times to the same university the documents published by August W. Loose, a captain in the merchant marine and an experienced navigator, and George H. Dunkle, an insurance agent of New York, alleging that Dr. Cook had engaged Loose to fabricate observations to tally with the claims of the explorer that he had been to the pole. Dr. Cook is still in hiding, and it has been impossible to find him to obtain a statement concerning these allegations as to his records.

Secretary Meyer's scheme of naval reorganization is undergoing the scrutiny of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. Its members have shown great interest in what the Secretary has had to tell them about his plans, but are not yet ready to commit themselves to a definite conclusion. The questions addressed to Mr. Meyer indicate a doubt on the part of some members of the committee as to whether his plans could be made to work. One member is reported as saying: "We must go slow in this matter. Suppose, for example, we should proceed to make appropriations in accordance with the new plan of reorganization and the plan should fail. In such circumstances the Department might be seriously embarrassed. Mr. Meyer is new to naval work. He has not yet demonstrated that his plans will work out in practice." We doubt very much whether Mr. Meyer will proceed with the reorganization proposed unless it meets with the approval of the naval committees of the Senate and the House. As we have heretofore explained, most of the Secretary's plans can be carried out without legislative action, but in default of that they cannot be established as the permanent policy of the Department, and when it comes to the abolishing or consolidating of bureaus the assent of Congress is required. The Secretary will no doubt move with caution in making changes that do not meet with the approval of Congress. The naval estimates submitted at the beginning of the session were based on the system then being followed. Mr. Meyer filed revised estimates with the House committee to conform to the reorganization. The new estimates are lower than the original, but just how much of a saving is effected has not been figured out. Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott, of New York, said: "At present the committee is in an entirely receptive mood. We are willing to be convinced that the reorganization plan will be an economical and an efficient one, but we are not ready to consent to the adoption of that plan until we are certain that it will be an improvement over the present method of conducting the Navy Department." The committee does not favor the four aid system, and though this does not require their sanction it is not probable that it will be insisted upon without Congressional approval. The abolition of the Bureau of Equipment meets with favor, but the substitutions for it are in doubt. The Secretary submitted a memorandum showing how it is proposed to distribute the work of the Department among the bureaus.

The attempt of a certain jingo element in Germany to bring about censure of Count von Bernstorff, Ambassador to the United States, for his recent speech in Philadelphia, in which he said that Germany was not seeking territorial aggrandizement, and that she had no intention of interfering with the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine, has miscarried, for in a speech in the Reichstag, Berlin, on Dec. 10, Foreign Secretary von Schoen vigorously defended the Ambassador, showing that Germany's representative at Washington has the approval of his government. The Foreign Secretary said that it had not escaped the notice of the government that public opinion

had been excited in the United States against Germany, and that repeated efforts had been made to arouse distrust of Germany by describing her policy as directed toward war with England and toward founding a great colonial empire in South America. He referred to the utterances of the Pan-Germanic Union as being taken by Americans as expressions of the policy of the German people, although the Union has no connection with the government. It was to offset, he said, the effect of the society's utterances, which had no official weight whatever, that Count von Bernstorff undertook to destroy the specter of a German colonial empire in South America.

It is humiliating to the Army to see one of its officers placed in the position in which Thomas Franklin finds himself as a confessed thief, sentenced to imprisonment as a common felon. There would be greater sympathy for the culprit in this case had he not attempted to add still further to the injury he has done the Service by striving to make it appear that he was the victim of persecution by the military authorities, even going to the extent of making this charge in a letter addressed to the Federal Grand Jury. Franklin has now had a fair trial before a civil jury, which evidently found the case so clear against him that he was forced to a confession, which disposes completely of his complaints of persecution. It would appear that the temptation which has resulted in the downfall of this officer is due to a departure from the much-abused methods stigmatized as red tape. The more our officers can be removed from direct contact with cash disbursements the better for the integrity of the Service as it is at present constituted. We wish it were possible to entirely disabuse the mind of every officer of the idea of seeking pecuniary advantage in a calling which has, or should have for its fundamental idea the sacrifice of personal advantage to duty. There is no place in a military service for what is known as the man with "a nose for money."

After consulting the table of coal supplies for the fleet for the last eighteen years, we are at a loss to understand the animus of the sudden attacks upon the Navy Department proceeding from the theory that it is ignoring the home coal producer or favoring Eastern coal at the expense of the Pacific coast mines. Taking the figures of the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy, we find that the ratio of home to foreign coal is far higher now than it was several years ago, when no outcry was heard. Last year the Navy purchased of domestic coal 817,352 tons and of foreign coal 119,953 tons, or a proportion of about seven to one. In 1901 the ratio was only about two to one, the figures then being: Domestic coal, 219,042; foreign, 105,066 tons. In 1903 and 1904 the ratio was below four to one. The figures then were: 1903, domestic coal 385,017, foreign 102,019 tons; 1904, domestic 395,344, foreign 103,232 tons. For the eighteen years the grand totals were: Domestic coal, 5,523,209; foreign, 1,307,352 tons. As during that time nearly all the activities of the Navy, except during cruises in foreign waters, were confined to the Atlantic Ocean, it is only natural that the larger part of the coal used was from the Eastern mines.

The 14-inch Navy gun was shipped from the Washington Gun Factory Dec. 14 to the proving ground at Indian Head. This gun was built under contract with the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., work on it having begun last January. The gun was shipped to the Washington Navy Yard Nov. 5. Beyond the making of a few new tools for rifling the gun, no special preparations were made for handling it, as it only weighs about five tons more than the 13-inch gun. The new 14-inch gun is a type gun. It will fire a projectile weighing 1,400 pounds with a velocity of 2,600 foot seconds, representing a muzzle energy of 65,000 foot tons. If the new gun proves as successful as there is reason to believe, the Bureau will be in position to proceed with the manufacture of this caliber, if events should demand, without long delays incident to design and test. The gun will be tested at the naval proving ground at an early date, following the usual routine.

The Secretary of War has made a decision in the case of Col. W. C. Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., that introduces into the Army the practice followed in the Navy of carrying officers on the lineal list as "extra numbers." Colonel Gorgas is now number two on the list of colonels in his corps. The decision is that he shall be carried on the rolls of his corps as an extra number because of his peculiar service as chief sanitary officer in the Panama Canal Zone. Under this ruling, two lieutenant colonels, in compliance with the law, will be promoted to the rank of colonel on Jan. 1. These officers are Lieut. Col. Louis La Garde, now on duty at the Army Medical School, at Washington, and Lieut. Col. John Banister, now Chief Surgeon, Department of the Missouri, with station at Omaha, Neb.

The announcement is made at the Navy Department that the battleship Nebraska, which collided with her sister ship, the Georgia, off the Virginia Capes, on Dec. 10, will not be docked for repairs on account of the large amount of coal which she carries. The recommendation was made by the Brooklyn Navy Yard officers that nothing be done to the Nebraska until next spring, when she will be docked for overhauling. The Nebraska will remain at the Brooklyn Yard until the Atlantic Fleet reaches New York, when she will join them, to give shore leave to the bluejackets for the purpose of allowing them to spend Christmas on shore.



## THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

## SECOND (FIRST REGULAR) SESSION.

This has been a very quiet week at the Capitol, neither the Senate nor the House being in session the full week. The Service Committees have, however, been occupied with hearings on the principal appropriation bills, and the result of their deliberations will be a recommendation for a modest increase in the amount of Army and Navy appropriations recommended in the Treasury estimates, while early and prompt action is looked for on the two big bills. We gave last week an outline of the naval estimates.

By concurrent resolution, when Congress adjourns on Tuesday, Dec. 21, for the holidays, it will not reconvene until Jan. 4. Members of the Naval Committees of the Senate and House have made their plans for a sail to the Panama Canal Zone on the Dolphin during the holiday recess. Senator Perkins, of California, chairman of the Senate committee, will not be able to go on account of ill health, but other members will as a rule take advantage of the trip.

Regarding the estimates for the coming year, the Secretary of War, in his annual report, says that the estimates presented last year for the support of the military establishment proper were \$10,619,298.40 greater than the previous year's appropriation and \$15,878,959.26 greater than the previous year's estimates. The estimates presented this year are \$7,052,004.75 less than last year's appropriations and \$9,936,480.96 less than last year's estimates. The decrease is due to the fact that the Department is asking for decreased amounts for regular supplies, barracks and quarters, military post exchanges, transportation of the Army and its supplies, clothing and camp and garrison equipage, shooting galleries and ranges, ordnance stores and supplies, small-arms target practice, Military Academy. Congress is also asked this year for considerable less in appropriations for investment for permanent works, such as gun and mortar batteries, fire control at fortifications, electrical installations at seacoast fortifications, searchlights for harbor defenses, supplies for seacoast defenses, sea walls and embankments, preservation and repair of torpedo structures, casements, galleries, etc., for submarine mines, armament of fortifications, submarine mines, submarine mines in insular possessions, fire control in insular possessions, military posts, barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses, seacoast defenses Philippine Islands and Hawaii, and purchase of additional land for military posts, aggregating in round numbers \$3,300,000. The reduction in the estimates is only a temporary measure of economy.

The Secretary of War, in a letter to Congress, recommends legislation to permit the carrying of merchandise in Army transports to the island of Guam.

The Secretary of the Navy has submitted to Congress a report comparing the rates of pay for inspection and clerical services in the Navy with rates paid for similar services in commercial life.

Major Wilds P. Richardson, 13th Inf., in charge of road construction in Alaska, has made a report, which was submitted this week by the Secretary of War to the military committees of the House and Senate, recommending the appropriation of \$150,000 for roads in Alaska during the next year. Of this sum, \$100,000 is urged as necessary for repairs of roads injured by storms and freshets, and \$50,000 is for construction of new roads.

In a letter from the Secretary of War to Congress on the advisability of concentration of military interests and operations in Porto Rico at San Juan, the Secretary proposes that we transfer to the Insular Government, in exchange for the insane asylum and hospital building at San Juan, the following: The building and grounds of Santo Domingo Barracks and the "Quartermaster's Corral" at San Juan; Fort Mayaguez, Mayaguez Barracks and Mayaguez Hospital, at Mayaguez; the military land and buildings near Aibonito; Aguadilla Fort, at Aguadilla, and all of Henry Barracks, at Cayey, except "Hospital Hill," on which are located the hospital, commissary quarters, administration buildings, guardhouse, stables and so forth, with metes and bounds as shown on map of survey by 1st Lieut. William H. Armstrong, Sept. 12, 1909, and except so much of the water system of Henry Barracks as the Secretary of War shall determine is necessary to be retained in connection therewith. The military authorities are to retain possession of the fortresses of the Morro and San Cristobal, and the remaining fortifications, including the walls at San Juan, which are now in their possession. These fortifications to be under the full control of the military authorities.

## COMMITTEE HEARINGS.

Mr. Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, would have the Naval Militia increased from 6,300 to 10,000, and would have it placed upon the same footing with reference to the Navy that the land militia occupies to the Army. He was before the House Committee on Naval Affairs Dec. 15, and advocated an increase of \$25,000 over the estimate of \$100,000 made by the Department.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs on Dec. 16 in connection with the preparation of the Army Appropriation bill. General Crozier told the committee that there should be a reserve supply of 1,000,000 Springfield rifles, model of 1903. He said that his department is steadily producing a reserve supply of ammunition, which would ultimately provide 300 rounds of ammunition for 600,000 rifles. Although it will take time to accomplish this, he said that at the end of the present fiscal year the reserve supply of ammunition will be 123,000,000 rounds. To questions of the committee, General Crozier replied that there are now in the government armories 931,000 magazine rifles fit for service. This includes 203,000 Krag-Jorgensen and 638,000 rifles of the new model of 1903, with which the Army and the National Guard are equipped. General Crozier said that the life of the new magazine rifle has survived all tests, and that as high as 13,000 rounds have been fired from one rifle without its showing any signs of deterioration. He also said that an effort was being made to devise a rifle that will throw out the empty shell and load itself automatically. No satisfactory gun of this type has yet been found, but several models have been submitted to the Ordnance Department.

## TO INVESTIGATE HAZING CASES.

A sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, consisting of Senators Du Pont, Dick and Johnson, has been named to take up the investigation of recent cases of hazing at the Military Academy. The aim is to make a thorough inquiry into the facts and origin of these hazing affairs and bring forward legislation which shall modify the present law prohibiting hazing, and make it possible to administer punishment commensurate with the degree of disobedience in such cases. The pressure is strong for the reinstatement of several cadets who were dismissed last year, and it is expected that, in the consideration of the whole subject, an effort will be made to provide a way for these young men to be restored

to the Academy. The same sub-committee will have consideration of the proposed increase of the cadet corps. Capt. Johnson Hagood, C.A.C., with the assistance of officers stationed at West Point, has prepared an excellent report and statement showing the growth and development of the Academy, its present extent of accommodations, and the necessity for the increase of the cadet corps. This report will be laid before the military committees of the House and Senate in due time. In this connection it is of interest to note that, according to press reports, former County Judge Watson T. Dunmore, of Utica, N.Y., and J. H. Devore, of Wheeling, W. Va., fathers respectively of Earl W. Dunmore and Chauncey C. Devore, two of the six cadets dismissed from West Point last summer for the hazing of Cadet Rodondo B. Sutton, have been agitating the case, and as a result a bill is about to be introduced in Congress for the reinstatement of the six young men. The bill will be sponsored by "prominent members of the House from New York and West Virginia." Those engaged in the effort to secure the reinstatement of the cadets assert that they have documentary proof that the dismissed young men were not guilty of hazing. A recent letter to Judge Dunmore from Cadet Sutton is quoted as supporting this view of the case.

## THE ARMY BILL INTRODUCED.

The Army Appropriation bill was introduced in the House on Dec. 15 by Mr. Hull, and referred to the Committee of the Whole as H.R. 15384.

Most of the items carried by the Army Appropriation bill are fixed by statute, and therefore not subject to change, so that in making the estimates of appropriation for 1911 approximate the amount of the appropriation for 1910 there is naturally small room for variation. The difference arrived at in the interest of economy is a reduction of less than \$6,000,000 from the 1910 Army bill's \$100,459,083.34, though the decrease has been almost wiped out by the introduction of a few new items and the increase of several regular items of appropriation. The items showing a difference are the following:

For contingencies of the Army an increase is asked amounting to \$25,000; for the signal service a decrease of \$30,000; Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, \$25,000 less; for encampments and maneuvers of Militia, an increase of \$915,000, or a total of \$1,350,000 is asked; subsistence of the Army is estimated to cost about \$414,000 more than this year; regular supplies, \$1,100,000 less; equipment of officers' schools at posts is down for \$2,000 less; on incidental expenses \$25,000 is to be saved; for horses, the amount is decreased about \$75,000; for barracks and quarters, the estimate is about \$1,900,000 less, and for military post exchanges a decrease of \$144,000 is asked; transportation is estimated to cost \$1,132,000 less; roads, walks, etc., \$200,000 less; water and sewers at posts, \$275,000 less; barracks and quarters in Philippines will require \$400,000 more; clothing and equipage, \$1,000,000 less; construction of hospitals, \$65,000 more; quarters for hospital stewards, \$80,000 less; shooting galleries and ranges are put down for \$57,000 less, while for insane Filipino soldiers \$1,500 increase is asked; for contingencies, Engineer Department, Philippines, a new item is recommended of \$5,000; for ordnance stores, ammunition, the amount is reduced \$250,000, and on small-arms target practice \$330,000 is to be saved; for manufacture of arms, \$700,000 less is asked; ordnance stores and supplies, \$200,000 less; automatic rifles, \$50,000 less.

In the appropriations for the Military Academy the total decrease in the item of pay is \$15,253.46, while the current and ordinary expenses are estimated to cost \$16,765 more than this year, and the miscellaneous and incidental expenses \$1,562 more; for buildings and grounds \$658,000 less is asked for, making a total decrease in the Military Academy estimates of \$655,188.96, the requirements of the Academy being placed at \$1,876,332.37 for 1911.

"Creditors are clamoring for their money, and many small dealers claim financial embarrassment on account of non-payment of sums due them," runs a plaint of Brig. Gen. H. G. Sharpe, C.G., in a report transmitted to the House, urging a deficiency appropriation of \$290,490 for subsistence of the Army, in addition to the \$7,382,951 in appropriations for that purpose for the current fiscal year. The deficiency is attributed to the increase of about 4,600 in the number of men in the Army over the number estimated for this year, resulting in a total of 1,380,000 rations, averaging 21.05 cents each.

## THE SENATE.

S. 2846, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in buildings, ships, navy yards and parks and other premises owned or used by the United States Government, was reported in the Senate on Dec. 13 without amendment.

In the Senate, on Dec. 10, Senator Rayner introduced a joint resolution condemning the execution of the two American citizens, who, when captured as prisoners of war with the Nicaraguan revolutionary forces, were put to death by order of President Zelaya. He calls this act of Zelaya's "murder," and would authorize the President of the United States to bring the "perpetrator of this crime" to trial therefor.

Senator Francis E. Warren, who, on April 1, 1909, introduced S. 1022, "to provide for raising a Volunteer Army of the United States in time of actual or threatened war," has slightly altered the text of the proposed measure, and presented it to the Senate on Dec. 13 as S. 4003. This measure was first introduced in the Sixtieth Congress, as prepared by the General Staff, and was the subject of a special message by President Roosevelt, as noted on page 406, our issue of Dec. 12, 1908, and endorsed by General Oliver in a hearing before the House Military Committee, noted on page 509, in our issue of Jan. 9. We reserve the text for another issue.

## THE HOUSE.

The bill H.R. 12316, to provide for the government of the Canal Zone, the construction of the Panama Canal, etc., noted in our Congressional bills last week, page 422, was favorably reported in the House on Dec. 14, Sec. 5 being amended to read:

The judicial power in the Canal Zone shall be vested in one circuit court and such inferior courts as the President may constitute. The judge of the circuit court shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified; but in the event of the absence or incapacity to act of the judge so appointed, a judge pro tempore may be appointed by the director general. No person holding a judicial office shall at the same time have executive or legislative power. The records of existing courts and all causes and proceedings pending therein at the time, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be transferred to and continued in the new courts herein provided for and authorized, at such time and in such manner as may be provided by order of the President. For the purpose only of enabling the existing supreme court of the Canal Zone to determine finally any causes and proceedings which may be pending therein when this act takes effect, the President may continue the said court in existence and

retain the judges thereof in office for such time as may seem to him necessary.

A favorable report was made on H.R. 10106 in the House on Dec. 10, authorizing the acceptance by the U.S. Government from the Woman's Relief Corps of a proposed gift of land contiguous to Andersonville National Cemetery. A similar measure passed the Senate at the previous Congress, but did not come to a vote in the House.

The proposition of Mr. Garner, of Texas, who by H.R. 12340, for the repeal of Secs. 1104 and 1108, Rev. Stats., hopes to legislate the negro out of the Army, is not a new one. Some two or three years ago Representative Slayden, of Texas, introduced a bill which was more scientifically worded, and which would really have accomplished the purpose Mr. Garner seeks in the bill he introduced last week. But nothing came of the Slayden measure. War Department authorities say that if the Garner bill were enacted it would make no difference in the situation, for it would still be possible for the Secretary of War and the President under the Constitution to order these or any other four regiments made up entirely of negroes. Mr. Garner's bill would only repeal the compulsory provisions in the existing law.

Representative Humphrey, of Oregon, has received assurances that promise well for favorable action on the bill introduced by him authorizing the appointment of Guy K. Calhoun as instructor in mathematics at the Naval Academy. Mr. Calhoun was appointed to the Naval Academy from Seattle, and while delirious from typhoid fever threw himself from the window of his room, sustaining injuries which disqualified him for active service in the Navy. He is a brilliant mathematician, and the Academy authorities desire that he should be retained there as an instructor.

(Bills Before Congress Appear on Page 452.)

## REGULATING WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

In harmony with the spirit of the remarks in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 30 last on "Japan's Policy of the Close Mouth," is the memorandum issued by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, to the War Department General Staff, relative to the plan, outlined tentatively in the memorandum, to enlist the efforts of the newspapers of the United States to bring about the passage of a law prohibiting the publication of anything in time of war which would be to the advantage of the enemy. General Bell has in mind the submission to the Secretary of War of a proposal to designate an officer to participate in a conference with representatives of the various press associations of the United States for the purpose of explaining to them the great injury done by the unrestricted publication of certain kinds of news and information such as have heretofore been published by American newspapers and periodicals in time of war and such as were absolutely prohibited in Japan during the recent war with Russia. While at present the action of the Chief of Staff looks merely to the friendly co-operation of the press of the country, it may happen that Congress will act in the matter independently.

In his instructions to the General Staff General Bell said:

In the hope of ultimately enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the public press of the United States in an effort to obtain a law prohibiting the publication of anything in time of war which would be of disadvantage to our own Government or of advantage to that of the enemy, the Chief of Staff contemplates submitting to the Secretary of War a proposition that a suitable officer or officers be designated to participate in a conference with representatives of the various press associations throughout the United States for the purpose of explaining to them the great injury done our Government and the service rendered that of the enemy by unrestricted publication of certain classes of news and information such as have heretofore been published by American newspapers and periodicals in time of war, and such as were absolutely prohibited in Japan during its recent war with Russia.

In an effort to so clearly state the case to the press associations as to convince their representatives of the necessity for the law and to secure their co-operation in obtaining the same it is proposed to lay before them illustrations and arguments tending to demonstrate the urgent need of such legislation. The Chief of Staff therefore desires that each division of the General Staff furnish him with such illustrations and arguments as might be considered desirable to present to the representatives of said associations. All arguments should be, of course, as non-technical as possible, and such as would naturally appeal to a layman whose livelihood and occupation depend on success in securing and distributing news on subjects of great and paramount interest to the people.

The second division will also furnish such data as may be available concerning laws on this subject by such nations as have legislated in that line. All this information and data having been turned over to the first division it will draft a proposed law, which may or may not be submitted to the press associations, as circumstances may warrant. The object is to secure a resolution from the representatives of the press associations requesting the Secretary of War to draft such a law as is considered by the War and Navy Departments suitable to the situation for submission to said associations or a committee representing them at some future time, the express purpose in view in pursuing this course being to insure the loyal support of the press of the country not only in securing suitable legislation, but in enforcing the same when war arises.

The constitutional prohibition against the passage of any law abridging the freedom of the press may possibly turn out to be a legal stumbling-block, but it is hoped that such legislation as is contemplated may be classed as an exception to this constitutional rule, inasmuch as there are numerous laws, both national and state, which do limit the freedom of the press (note, for instance, laws penalizing slander, obscenity or other immoral publications and a state law prohibiting the publication of the details or exact time of electrocution of the condemned, etc.).

If laws forbidding publications injurious to individuals or communities or morals are legal, surely a government cannot be without power to prohibit publications injurious to the nation at a time of war with a foreign enemy. This phase of the question would be carefully investigated and recorded.

The effort to enlist the entire press of the country in this plan of General Bell is well conceived, for it is doubtless for the purpose of achieving a "beat" on his rival that a newspaper correspondent aims to publish matter which should be kept secret. If all the papers would form an agreement to abstain from "beating" each other in military news this competitive feature would be eliminated. In the reporting of current news in the large cities this competitive factor has long been eliminated to a large extent. By the organization of news agencies, routine news, such as that of the courts, police and fire departments, shipping, etc., is furnished to all the papers by a single agency, and the cutthroat policy of the olden days has disappeared. At last Thanksgiving all the evening newspapers of New York city, with one exception, made an agreement not to publish any editions, but to give the holiday to their employees, and it is proposed to extend this agreement to other holidays.

Japan, as we have pointed out, goes still further than other nations in controlling the publication of news of a military character, not only in war, but in peace. That



is why, perhaps, there have been no learned articles appearing in the magazines or books from Japanese officers on "How We Beat Russia" or "Lessons Japan Learned from the Last War" or "What We Learned in the War We Are Ready to Teach Other Nations." The policy of Japan, to which we have given the expressive designation of the "policy of the close mouth," and which operates in peace as in war, may, if the present plan of the Chief of Staff succeeded, come to receive the thoughtful attention of Western governments. With so diplomatic and popular an officer as General Bell trying to get the newspapers together, it may be possible to effect a decided reform in a quarter in which improvement has long been needed.

#### CASE OF CAPT. THOMAS FRANKLIN, U.S.A.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, Subsistence Dept., U.S.A., formerly treasurer of the U.S. Military Academy, at West Point, indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, appeared on Dec. 13 before Judge Hand in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, at New York city, and pleaded guilty to embezzlement of government funds and presenting false vouchers. He was sentenced to two years and six months in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, and wept bitterly as he received the sentence. Before the sentence was pronounced, Captain Franklin was asked if he had anything to say, and replied, in part:

"I would like to say that both my counsel and Mr. Wise have spoken well of my Army record. During the six years that I was stationed at West Point I handled very large sums of money, but the amount that has been stated as that I had taken is not correct—the actual amount not exceeding \$700. These gentlemen," turning to Lieut. Col. J. A. Hull and Major Blanton Winship, Judge Advocate General's Dept., U.S.A., who represented the War Department in the proceedings, "are wrong in stating that I took between \$10,000 and \$14,000. You ought to know specifically what the amount was," he said, addressing the two officers directly. "It is hardly fair that I should be wronged in regard to that. My transgressions stopped in August, 1906. I was sent to the Philippines, and there took charge of the subsistence work. I was treasurer, too, of the Army and Navy Club, in Manila, in which capacity I received thousands of dollars in subscriptions. My accounts were all rigidly examined in both offices before I left, and they were found to be right in every particular. I only say this, your Honor, to show you that I held responsible positions after my work at West Point, and from that day (August, 1906) I have not done one thing that was wrong."

United States District Attorney E. A. Wise, in addressing Judge Hand, said: "This is not a pleasant duty for me to perform, your Honor. This man is one of force and ability. He has come up from the lowest to the highest estate, and every private soldier looked up to him as an example to be emulated in every respect. He was held in universal respect and esteem, probably more so than any other officer in the Service. The duty he owed, therefore, to the Service was all the greater because of the great trust imposed in him by everyone alike. Because of his splendid ability and the trust in him the people at Washington did not hesitate to put him in one of the most responsible posts in the Service, where the youth of our Army are being educated. Instead of holding up that high estate, he started in with this petty larceny, this stealing of a cent on a bag of cookies here and a penny there, until he had taken between \$10,000 and \$15,000. He had the better opportunity to do this because of the trust imposed in him. I feel safe in saying that no other officer would have been trusted in this way. In order to carry out this system of thievery he convinced his superiors that he could buy the supplies for the cadet mess cheaper for cash than by voucher, and then he could put in his own voucher."

Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, 11th U.S. Inf., made a long and earnest plea on behalf of Captain Franklin, the burden of his remarks being that dismissal from the Army in disgrace was in itself a sufficient punishment.

After sentence had been imposed and the prisoner placed in the hands of Marshal Henkel, Captain Ansell announced his intention of applying for a writ of error for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from Judge Hand's denial of a motion for arrest of judgment, on the ground that the Federal courts did not have jurisdiction in a purely military case, which plainly called for a trial by court-martial. Pending the application for a writ of error Judge Hand admitted Captain Franklin to bail in \$10,000 on Dec. 14. Senator Louis F. Goodsell, of Highland Falls, and L. Horton, of 117 West Seventy-seventh street, New York city, qualified as bondsmen, and Franklin was released.

Judge Hand said he had bailed Captain Franklin with the understanding that Captain Ansell would apply to the court for his writ of error by Jan. 3.

In fixing sentence, Judge Hand was plainly embarrassed. He asked the officers present to cite a few of the sentences imposed by military courts, and then he considered a long time before making up his mind. The fact that Captain Franklin had kept up his stealing for more than three years indicated, said the Judge, that he was of a corrupted nature.

Captain Franklin's status is similar to that of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., U.S.A., who is in the penitentiary under sentence for murder, and who has been carried on the Army rolls since his conviction and sentence by a civil court. Captain Hains cannot be brought before a military court while he is in the possession of the civil authorities, and Captain Franklin is in the same position, in all probability, although in the case of the latter it would be possible to try him for alleged embezzlement not incorporated in the charges confronting him in the civil court.

If he is brought before a military court, Captain Franklin will be sentenced to dismissal, and his separation from the military establishment would be effected by that simple process, or he could be permitted to resign, and so save the War Department any further trouble and expense.

An achievement distinctly to the credit of the legal department of the Army was that of Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, 8th U.S. Inf., in obtaining the release of Franklin under bail. Opposed to Captain Ansell, whom the New York Times referred to as "a youthful looking advocate," in his request for the release of Captain Franklin were such heavy legal guns as U.S. District Attorney Wise, Lieut. Col. John A. Hull and Major Blanton Winship, Judge Advocate General's Department, U.S.A. Captain Ansell was confronted with decisions that had denied bail to Charles W. Morse, the convicted financier, but the Infantry officer was ready for them all. There was one case in particular of which he made much capital. He called it the "McKnight case," and under the law as laid down therein he argued that his client, even though a confessed thief under sentence to serve thirty months in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., was entitled

to bail. The arguments for and against the granting of bail continued for two hours, when Judge Hand stopped them and began the reading of the opinions cited, after which he decided to grant the request for bail made by Captain Ansell. Captain Ansell is a graduate of the Military Academy, having been appointed from North Carolina, and was a member of the class of 1899, being assigned to duty as a second lieutenant of the 11th Infantry, serving with that command at Ponce and Yauco, Porto Rico, in 1899. He was transferred to the 8th Infantry Aug. 7, 1906, and has been on duty for the last six years in the Department of Law at West Point, and has had the instructional privilege of close association with Gen. Edgar S. Dudley, head of that department and long known as one of the most able interpreters of law in the U.S. Army.

#### MILITARY INSTRUCTION AT CIVIL SCHOOLS.

The annual inspections in April and May, 1909, of the civil educational institutions which have an officer of the Army detailed as professor of military science and tactics show a gratifying gain in the enrolment and attendance of students in the military department of these institutions. In the ninety-three institutions inspected, 22,910 students were enrolled in the military department, and of this number 21,399 were present in uniform and under arms at inspection, a gain of 1,807 over the reports for 1908, and of 2,920 over the figures for 1907. Of the enrolled students, 1,083, or 4.7 per cent. of the total, were under fifteen years of age. The ten class A distinguished institutions, with an enrolment of 2,177 students, of whom 219 were under fifteen years of age, had present at inspection 2,074. Eighteen other class A schools had enrolled 2,227, with 391 under fifteen years of age, and had present 2,083. Practically ten per cent. of the total number of students receiving military instruction were in our ten class A distinguished institutions, and an additional ten per cent. are in the other strictly military class A institutions. Forty-seven land-grant, government-aided institutions had 15,494 students enrolled in the military department, of whom only sixteen were under fifteen years of age, and had present in uniform and under arms at inspection 14,559. Three other institutions, though not receiving aid from the General Government under the Morrill Act, had been the recipients of aid from the General Government. The fifty schools which received government aid in one form or another had 14,957 present at inspection out of 15,920 enrolled. Practically seventy per cent. of the students receiving military instruction are in government-aided schools. The average enrolment in the military department of fifty government-aided schools is 318, and the average attendance 299. The University of Illinois had the largest military enrolment, 1,181 students. Eleven other institutions had an enrolment of more than 500 each. Sixty-four active and twenty-seven retired officers are on college duty. The list of distinguished institutions this year has already been published in orders. To the eight institutions which were on the list last year, the New Mexico Military Institute, at Roswell, N.M., and St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., were added. The selection of institutions to be graded as distinguished has been necessarily limited to strictly military schools. Such excellent work has, however, been done at some of the class BA and class B schools that, in order to give credit for some of the good work done, the Inspection Board this year mentioned especially in their report the University of Minnesota, the University of California and the Oregon Agricultural College for the exceptionally good condition of the military departments. The facilities for practical instruction in Small-arms Firing Regulations at the ninety-three institutions reporting were most varied. Sixty-four institutions had sighting position and aiming drills; fifty-nine institutions had gallery practice, and thirty-four had range practice. The number of students receiving instruction in sighting position and aiming drills was 9,110, while 9,748 received instruction in gallery practice, and 3,239 in range practice. In addition to these figures, eight other institutions expected to have practice before the end of the school year. These figures show an increased number of institutions participating, with a decided increase in the number instructed in the preliminary drills and gallery practice.

#### DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Assistant Comptroller decides that, as the Act of May 11, 1908, does not specify in what manner mess sergeants shall be designated or appointed, the additional pay of \$6 a month may be allowed upon the certificate of the captain commanding the company that the duties of mess sergeant were performed. He therefore finds in favor of Q.M. Sergt. E. J. Fondeville, Co. G, 23d U.S. Inf., to the amount of \$35.60 for pay as mess sergeant.

The question of what constitutes re-enlistment in the Navy in certain circumstances has been decided by Assistant Comptroller Mitchell in the case of Harry J. Carey. The Act of March 3, 1899, providing continuous service pay and bounty for re-enlistment, does not define what constitutes re-enlistment. Carey enlisted in the Navy in March, 1900; received an expiration discharge; re-enlisted April 27, 1907, and received an honorable discharge May, 1909, as boatswain's mate first class, Sept. 2, 1909, on board the U.S.S. Philadelphia, he made application for re-enlistment, and did all in his power to accomplish it. Sept. 5, within four months from his discharge, he actually entered on duty on that ship, was in uniform and performed every duty he was called upon to perform, completing his re-enlistment as soon as the government officers could act, on Sept. 14. Mr. Mitchell holds that Carey re-enlisted within the meaning of the law on Sept. 5, 1909.

In a decision in the case of Charles McGilway, who failed to receive honorable discharge in 1888 after enlistment in 1885, but to whom, in 1894, however, the Bureau of Navigation issued a continuous service certificate, covering his re-enlistment of 1888, Mr. Mitchell points out that continuous service pay for enlisted men was first provided under an order of President Grant dated April 15, 1869. G.O. 327, Nov. 21, 1884, made the certificates contingent upon honorable discharge. As there was no provision in law or regulations in effect at the time of McGilway's enlistment of 1888 to authorize the issuance to him of a continuous service certificate, the certificate of 1894 was invalid to authorize continuous service pay.

In the case of sureties taking over construction work on which the original contractor defaulted, if it was agreed they should receive the same price as that fixed for the original contractor, they should be so paid. If there was no such agreement they should be paid the reasonable cost, the whole not to exceed the price fixed in the original contract.

Although admitting that his predecessors erred in excluding cadet service in computing pay in the case of the

late 1st Lieut. Edmund M. Cobb, 2d U.S. Art., the Assistant Comptroller informs his widow that he is without jurisdiction to reopen the settlements.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster's Department has awarded to the Boyd Construction Company, of Kansas City, a contract for altering and improving the sewer and drains at the hospital stewards' quarters and addition to post hospital at Fort Leavenworth, also for construction of a trunk or main line sewer, at a cost of \$10,567.

The advertisement and specifications for the construction work to be begun at the new post of Fort Crockett have been recalled pending a decision as to the number and character of the buildings to be erected. It is expected the advertisement will be issued within the next ten days.

Some interesting work is being done by the Quartermaster's Department of the Army in the construction of a new Cavalry stable at Fort Myer. In view of the fact that it would be necessary sooner or later to construct a number of buildings of a similar character, General Aleshaire, Quartermaster General, decided, upon the advice of Major B. Frank Cheatham, to purchase what is known as the Aiken concrete construction plant. With this outfit the Quartermaster's Department is erecting a structure 186 feet long by 60 feet wide. The outfit consists of a form, 186 feet long and 12 feet wide, resting on a series of trusses and held at a slight angle sloping toward the foundation walls of the building. The workmen wheel on this form the mixed concrete until they gradually fill it, and it is finished up into a complete monolith of the entire side of the building. Then, with a small six horsepower gasoline engine, operating a shaft 120 feet long, which moves by bevel gears three compound telescoped screw jacks, the entire piece of concrete is elevated to a perpendicular and placed on the foundation walls, with doors, windows, pilasters and cornice completely finished. The end sections, 60 feet long and 35 feet high, are made in the same manner, and then, with reinforced concrete pillars at the corners, the four sides are held in place ready to receive the roof. It is the plan to move this outfit from post to post through the country wherever similar work is to be done, as it is a great economizer in time and money.

An advertisement has been issued by the Quartermaster General's Office for the construction at Fort Totten of one fire apparatus house and an extension to the ordnance repair shop.

The new ferryboat under construction at the shipyards of Pusey and Jones, at Wilmington, Del., is rapidly being pushed forward to completion, and will be delivered to the Government early in March. It has been decided to name this boat the Elwell S. Otis.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S. auxiliary cruiser *Prairie*, Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg, which, on Dec. 2, while en route from Philadelphia, Pa., with 800 marines for Colon, Panama, grounded on Pea Patch Island, off Delaware City, was floated at 10:10 a.m., Dec. 11, and then taken to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., and placed in drydock. She suffered no damage. Later in the afternoon orders were received from Washington for the *Prairie* to make ready to proceed to Colon, Panama, with 700 marines. All her stores and coal were taken off in the lightering of the ship. The release of the *Prairie* was effected by the dredge *Delaware* and the government tugs *Samoset* and *Modoc*.

The U.S. transport *Dixie*, with 700 marines aboard, which sailed from Philadelphia Dec. 6, arrived at Colon Dec. 12 at six o'clock a.m. The *Dixie* proceeded to dock 11, Cristobal, where care was in waiting to transfer the men, provisions and ammunition to Panama. The U.S. warships *Albany* and *Yorktown* have joined the British vessel *Shearwater* at Corinto, and the U.S.S. *Tacoma* arrived at Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dec. 13, safely at noon.

The *Dubuque* and the *Paduach* will sail for West Indian waters on Jan. 1. While at present it is not contemplated to order these vessels to Nicaragua, this will be done if conditions demand it upon their arrival at Guantanamo, Cuba, their first destination. It might at that time be found necessary to relieve one or more of the four naval vessels now off the east coast of Nicaragua—the *Des Moines*, the *Tacoma*, the *Leonidas* and the *Eagle*. Commander Shipley reports that the general opinion is that if an engagement takes place at Rama it will result in the "practical surrender" of the Zelayan forces. The revolutionary forces, Commander Shipley says, are reported to have received more automatic guns and ammunition. Commander Oliver, of the *Albany*, confirms the reports of riots at Managua and the imprisonment of the municipal authorities.

The U.S. naval collier *Saturn* arrived at Corinto, Nicaragua, Dec. 16. Vice Consul Leonard has gone to Managua to assist Consul Caldera. Ensign Marston, U.S.N., is in charge of the consular office at Corinto.

The vessels of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet now on the Southern Drill Grounds are due at New York about Dec. 20, to spend the Christmas holidays. The vessels include the Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island and the Georgia. The New York left Hampton Roads, Va., Dec. 16, for Philadelphia, where she will be placed in reserve and her crew transferred to the new battleship Michigan.

A collision between the U.S. battleships *Georgia* and *Nebraska* occurred on Dec. 9 during maneuvers on the Southern Drill Grounds, about forty miles southeast of Hampton Roads. The effect of the collision was not serious. The *Georgia* was in command of Comdr. Archibald Davis, her executive officer, temporarily in command. The *Nebraska* was commanded by Capt. John T. Newton. A preliminary examination, Admiral Schroeder said in an official report, showed that the *Georgia* was not injured. The *Nebraska*, however, he added, should be docked for a more thorough examination. Secretary of the Navy Meyer ordered the *Nebraska* to the New York Navy Yard to be docked to ascertain if her hull was damaged in the collision. While Admiral Schroeder's report indicated that the *Nebraska* could continue indefinitely with the fleet without repairs, Secretary Meyer thought it more advisable to send her to New York for a survey. Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdoch, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, reported to the Navy Department Dec. 15 that the damage sustained by the *Nebraska* was so slight that it will not even be necessary to dock the vessel for repairs. A court of inquiry, with Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus as president, was ordered to examine into the collision.

The U.S. battleship *Indiana* has been placed in drydock at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, to be equipped with the La Coste ship brake, which is to be given a practical trial. The brake consists of two giant wings fitted below



the water line on either side of the vessel. On the Indiana the dimensions of each wing will be 13 by 6 feet. The wings are operated from the bridge of the vessel. When released they spring out, furnishing resistance to the forward movement of the vessel.

The U.S.S. Hartford, now at the Naval Academy, has been ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., for repairs. Upon the completion of repairs the vessel will return to Annapolis. The Chicago, now at the Naval Academy, has been ordered to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to be placed out of commission. The Dubuque and the Paducah, now at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., will leave Portsmouth about Jan. 1 for Guantanamo, to resume their usual duty in West Indian waters.

The submarine Octopus left Newport, R.I., Dec. 15, for Charleston, S.C., where she will join the others of the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla. She is in command of Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, and is conveyed by the tender Nina.

The ship's company of the U.S. torpedoboot destroyer Flusser was presented with a loving cup at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 9, which was first presented to Lieut. Comdr. Charles W. Flusser, U.S.N., for whom the vessel was named, by his brother officers, and which has been kept by his family. Lieutenant Flusser lost his life while fighting on board the Miami against the Confederate ironclad Albemarle. The engagement took place off Plymouth, N.C., on April 19, 1864. Lieutenant Commander Flusser was killed by a fragment of shell from one of his own guns, which rebounded from the side of the Albemarle. He was born at Annapolis, his father being one of the professors at the Naval Academy. He was graduated in 1883.

Officers on board the torpedoboot destroyer Flusser whose duties on board expose them to the weather have been equipped with a fur helmet, in which is placed a pair of automobile goggles. The fur helmets are necessary not only to protect the officers from the wind and spray, but also from smoke and sparks from the funnels, which on this type of vessel are very short. It is probable that the use of these helmets will be extended to other torpedoboot destroyers. The Flusser has made a speed of 32 knots.

The failure of the attempt to raise the U.S.S. Yankee caused a change of plans by the Arbuckle people, who are trying to lift the vessel with compressed air. The lighter Seabury, with air compressors on board, went to Newport on Dec. 15 to work at once on the Nero, preparing her for her trip to New York. It may take a week to raise the Nero from her mud bed at Sullivan's wharf, and the company will probably direct its entire efforts now to the Nero.

G.O. 44, Nov. 23, 1909, U.S.M.C., amends G.O. 7 and 13, current series, relating to the remarks to be made on the descriptive list or book on the transfer of an enlisted man from a post or a ship. G.O. 45, Nov. 24, calls attention to Article 1791, U.S. Navy Regulations, 1909, relating to courts-martial.

The Navy Department is advised of the death by drowning, Dec. 13, of C. J. Monahan, fireman first class on the U.S.S. Monterey, and that of James O'Rourke, seaman on the U.S.S. Kansas, who fell overboard from the steam launch belonging to that vessel at Fort Monroe Dec. 14. John Gallagher, chief water tender, was drowned at the Charleston Navy Yard Dec. 8.

The Navy Department has had no further advices in regard to the five men, Robert L. Meyers and Roy E. Smith, boatswain's mates, and F. T. Jackson, David Tuckerman and J. D. Miller, seamen, who were lost in one of the boats of the U.S.S. Marietta near Port Limon, Costa Rica.

In the hold of an English tramp steamer, the Cairnloch, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, which reached Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 16, from Cuba, as part of an indiscriminate cargo of scrap metal, were the anchor chains of the ill-fated Maine, which was blown up in Havana harbor in 1898.

#### CHANGES IN NAVY REGULATIONS NO. 7.

Navy Department, Washington, Nov. 22, 1909.

The following changes in the "Regulations for the Government of the Navy of the United States," 1909 edition, having been approved by the President, are hereby ordered to be made immediately upon the receipt of this order.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

##### Article 246.

Change the numbers of paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 to 6, 7, and 8, respectively, and insert a new paragraph 5 under the marginal title, "Reports from subordinates," as follows:

(5) Captains of ships shall require ordnance officers and senior engineer officers to submit written reports on the battery efficiency and the engineering efficiency, respectively, of division and junior officers. These reports, on forms furnished by the Department shall be submitted to the captain on the last day of June and December in each year, and whenever ordnance or senior engineer officers or division officers are detached or transferred. These reports shall be endorsed by the captain and appended to and made a part of the reports of fitness made by him.

##### Article 429.

Modify paragraph 4 to read as follows: He shall appoint a board, consisting of the executive officer and two other officers, to audit monthly the accounts of the chief petty officers' mess, which board shall report to him anything unsatisfactory in its condition.

##### Article 433.

Strike out paragraph 14.

##### Article 640.

Add the following paragraph:

(3) He shall report to the captain on the battery efficiency of officers, as prescribed in article 246 (5).

##### Article 1367.

Strike out the entire article.

##### Article 1370, par. 3 and Article 1414, par. 9 (1).

The concluding portion of these paragraphs is altered to read as follows: "The interest on the first deposit shall be computed from the date (not inclusive) of said deposit to the date (inclusive) of the second deposit and entered in the column for that purpose. The interest shall then be computed on the sum of the first and second deposits from the date (not inclusive) of the second deposit to the date (inclusive) of the third and entered in the appropriate column, and so on, adding to the amount of each deposit the sum of all previous deposits, and computing the interest thereon from the date (not inclusive) of such deposit to that of the next succeeding deposit or that of final discharge inclusive; but no sum shall draw interest unless it has been deposited for a period of six months or longer, as provided in article 1833, paragraph 4."

##### Article 870.

Add the following paragraph:

(4) He shall report to the captain on the engineering efficiency of officers performing engineering duty as prescribed in article 246 (5).

##### Article 933.

Amend paragraph 8 to read as follows:

(8) Around the tops of smoke pipes of all vessels, except

those named in paragraph 5, shall be painted a black band equal in width to one-third the diameter of the pipe. Bow and stern ornaments, where fitted, ships' names, trucks and balls for flagstaves, and all other parts, the color of which affects the external appearance of the ship shall be painted in accordance with such instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Department.

##### Article 1300.

In paragraph 3, sixth line, substitute "1299" for "1298."

##### Article 1615.

Modifies paragraphs (2) and (3) relating to appointment as acting machinist in the Navy.

##### Article 261.

Strike out the present article and substitute the following:

(1) If, upon such investigation, the commanding officer shall be satisfied that the charge is such as to call for judicial action, he may place the accused under suspension or confinement, in the case may require, neither of which, however, shall be considered as a punishment.

(2) He shall transmit to the Secretary of the Navy, through the Bureau of Navigation, or, in the case of officers or enlisted men of the Marine Corps, through the commandant of the Marine Corps, or to the commander-in-chief of the fleet, or to the commandant of a naval station abroad, as the case may require, a letter reporting fully and accurately in detail, and in the order of their occurrence, the circumstances on which the charge, or charges, may be founded, and when words constitute the substance of the offense, those used are to be set out as fully and exactly as possible in the letter. The letter is not in any way to refer to accompanying reports for the circumstances constituting the offense, but is, in itself, to be so circumstantial as to afford a full account of the real nature and extent of the offense charged, and to the allegations of which the offender would be held to confess should he plead guilty.

##### Article 832.

Add the following paragraph:

(3) Officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who formerly served in the Army and received campaign badges or medals for such service, and who subsequently joined the Navy, shall be permitted to wear such badges or medals with their naval uniform.

##### Article 839.

Add the following sentence to paragraph 2 of this article as amended by Changes in Navy Regulations No. 4:

The commanding officer may, however, in his discretion, when circumstances warrant it, permit an enlisted man to temporarily reduce the amount which, as stated above, the man is required to keep to his credit.

##### Article 1088.

Modify paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2) Any officer of the Navy or Marine Corps presenting his orders to any purchasing pay officer of the Navy, or a marine officer presenting such orders to a paymaster of his own corps, within thirty days after the date of his receipt of the orders, shall be paid this in advance, in a single payment, and not in a series of partial payments.

Renumber paragraphs 3 and 4 as paragraphs 4 and 5, respectively, and insert the following new paragraph:

(3) The specific approval of the Department is required in all cases where the advance is not drawn within a period of thirty days after the date of receipt of the orders, which will be granted only after a detailed statement of the necessity for such advance and a full explanation of the failure to draw the advance within the period specified.

##### Article 253.

Substitute for the present article the following:

253. Enlisted men of the Navy or Marine Corps shall not take or keep any malt or other alcoholic liquors or intoxicants, nor any intoxicating or narcotic substances, on board ships of the Navy or within the limits of naval stations, marine barracks, or other commands, nor shall any such liquors, intoxicants, or substances be sold or given to the said enlisted men, or issued to them except for medical purposes, within such naval jurisdiction.

##### Article 522.

Modifies paragraphs 3 and 3a with reference to the receipt of coal by vessels of the Navy from a collier.

##### Article 1643.

Substitute for paragraph 4 the following:

(4) Any officer or clerk of any of the Departments lawfully detailed to investigate frauds on, or attempts to defraud, the Government, or any irregularity or misconduct of any officer or agent of the United States, and any officer of the Army detailed to conduct an investigation, and the recorder, and, if there be none, the presiding officer of any military board appointed for such purpose, shall have authority to administer an oath to any witness attending to testify or depose in the course of such investigation. (Sec. 133, R.S., as amended by the Act of March 2, 1901.)

##### Article 1686.

Amend paragraph 7 to read as follows:

(7) Before a witness withdraws from the court room, the senior member shall warn him not to converse upon matters pertaining to the trial during its continuance. This warning shall not be given to a member, the recorder, the accused, or counsel, if any.

##### Article 1760.

Amend this article to read as follows:

1760. When the court has finished with a witness, he shall be directed to retire, and a minute shall be entered on the record to the effect that the witness withdraws, to show that two witnesses are not in court at the same time. Witnesses are also to be warned that they are not to converse on any matter pertaining to the pending trial during its continuance, but such warning shall not be given to a member, the judge advocate, the accused, or counsel, if any.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

#### LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY SHIPS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy, later than those in the complete table given elsewhere in this issue:

Tacoma, arrived Dec. 12 at Bluefields, Nicaragua.  
Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Hopkins, Goldsborough and Lawrence, arrived Dec. 13 at Mare Island, Cal.

Tennessee and Washington, arrived Dec. 14 at Shanghai, China.

Maryland and Colorado, arrived Dec. 14 at Kobe, Japan.

South Dakota and California, arrived Dec. 15 at Yokohama, Japan.

Birmingham and Salem, sailed Dec. 14 from Provincetown, Mass., for Hampton Roads, Va.

Nebraska, arrived Dec. 15 at the navy yard, New York.

Dolphin, sailed Dec. 15 from Washington, D.C., for Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone.

Macdonough, sailed Dec. 15 from Key West, Fla., for Charleston, S.C.

Flusser, sailed Dec. 15 from Annapolis, Md., for Charleston, S.C.

Mindoro, arrived Dec. 15 at Cavite, P.I.

Leonidas, arrived Dec. 15 at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

Princeton, sailed Dec. 15 from Acapulco, Mexico, for Corinto, Nicaragua.

Freairie, sailed from Philadelphia for Colon, Dec. 16.

Octopus and Nina, sailed from Newport for Charleston, Dec. 15.

Leonidas, sailed for Port Limon, Colon, Dec. 15.

Eagle, arrived at Colon Dec. 16.

New York, sailed from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia, Dec. 16.

New Hampshire, sailed from Portsmouth for Hampton

Roads, Dec. 16.

Saturn, arrived at Corinto Dec. 16.

#### NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

All the nominations sent to the Senate on Dec. 7 for promotion and appointment in the Navy, which appeared in our issue of Dec. 11, page 420, were confirmed on Dec. 13, with the addition of the following:

The following named gunners to be chief gunners: Bernard P. Donnelly, Daniel Duncan, Arthur S. Pearson, Edward T. Austin, Harold V. Barr, David M. Carruthers, Anthony M. Hugh, Stanley Danielak and James P. Dempsey.  
Carpenters Frederick M. Kirchner and George A. Lazar to be chief carpenters.

#### S.O. 32, NOV. 18, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

This order relates to the allowance of arms, accoutrements, tentage and equipage, etc., for marine detachments of ships. Wall tents will be supplied to all marine detachments on board ships of the Navy instead of the conical tents.

#### S.O. 33, NOV. 27, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

In view of the increasing scarcity and high cost of white pine, it is directed that hereafter requisitions be not submitted for white pine excepting in cases where that material and no other will do for the purposes intended. When a cheaper material will answer the purpose, yellow pine, Oregon pine, spruce, or equivalent material, depending on the locality, should be called for.

BEEKMAN WINTHROP, Act. Secy. of the Navy.

#### S.O. 34, NOV. 29, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Referring to Special Order No. 10, dated Feb. 26, 1909, establishing a money allotment for torpedoboots and destroyers in lieu of the allowance by items of Title Y supplies, the following allotment is established for each of the destroyers named:

Vessel—Smith, Lamson, Preston, Flusser, Reid, Paulding, Drayton, Roe, Terry, Perkins, Sterrett, McCall, Burroughs, Warrington, Myrant; amount, \$2,765.

Note.—These allotments do not include expenditures for coal, water, or oil for engines, which will be used as required, nor for ammunition, for battery or torpedo supplies, and explosives, which are covered by a standard allowance.

Vessels that have not been either in commission or "first reserve" during the full period of allowance will be entitled only to a pro rata of the above allotment, corresponding to the time in commission on first reserve.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

#### G.O. 44, NOV. 18, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The "Landing Force and Small-Arms Instructions, U.S. Navy, 1907," are modified as follows:

On page 297, Table A, opposite "Rifle, rapid fire," in columns headed "Time Limit" under "Instruction practice" and "Record practice," strike out "30 secs. for 1 string; no limit for other," and substitute "30 secs. for each string."

General Order No. 76, dated Sept. 28, 1908, relative to examinations in the Marine Corps, is hereby modified as follows:

In paragraph 39, omit the word "examination" and substitute therefor the words "the accruing of the vacancy to which the candidate is entitled."

The Ship and Gun-Drills, U.S. Navy, 1907, are hereby modified as follows:

On page 267, under "Emergency Drills," omit paragraph 8. G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

DEC. 10.—Capt. L. Young orders of Dec. 1, 1909, modified; detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. Downes, jr., detached Louisiana; to duty Dolphin as executive and navigating officer.

Lieut. C. S. McDowell detached Georgia; to home and wait orders.

Ensign H. Delano detached St. Louis; to home and wait orders.

Gun. F. T. Montgomery detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty New Orleans.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, dated Manila, P.I., Dec. 9, 1909.

Comdr. R. O. Bitler to duty Helena.

Comdr. W. W. Buchanan detached Helena; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. A. Orenshaw detached Chattanooga; to duty Colorado.

Lieut. O. P. Snyder detached Cleveland; to duty Maryland.

Lieut. L. J. Wallace detached Pennsylvania to duty West Virginia.

Lieut. H. G. S. Wallace detached Colorado as senior engineer officer; to duty Denver.

Lieut. A. S. Kibbee detached Denver; to duty Cleveland.

Lieut. R. R. Riggs detached Maryland; to duty South Dakota.

Lieut. C. K. Jones detached command Mindoro; to duty Chattanooga.

Lieut. W. H. Toaz detached Washington; to duty Monterey.

Lieut. S. L. H. Hazard detached Helena; to duty Galveston.

Lieut. R. F. Dillen detached Cleveland; to duty Denver.

Lieut. G. M. Baum detached Colorado; to duty Mindoro.

Ensign E. L. McSheehy detached Chattanooga; to duty Galveston.

Ensign E. S. Root detached Galveston; to duty Barry.

Ensign A. J. James detached Cleveland; to duty Denver.

Ensign J. J. London detached Villalobos; to duty Chattanooga.

Ensign B. H. Steele detached Colorado; to duty Rainbow.

Ensign J. M. Smealie detached command Barry; to duty Denver.

Ensign H. Allen detached West Virginia; to duty Colorado.

Ensign J. H. Collins detached Charleston; to duty Mohican.

Ensign T. Withers detached command Samar; to duty Galveston.

Ensign A. S. Hickey detached Arayat; to duty Denver.

Ensign S. W. Cake detached Galveston; to duty Wilmington.

Ensign G. A. Alexander detached Denver; to Chattanooga.

Ensign E. D. McWhorter detached Washington; to duty Moccasin.

Ensign J. S. McCain detached Pennsylvania; to duty Washington.

Ensign J. R. Morrison detached Mohican; to duty Callao.

Ensign R. R. Mann detached West Virginia; to duty Maryland.

Ensign R. W. Cabaniss detached Tennessee; to duty Rainbow.

Ensign C. A. Bonvillian detached Calao; to duty Charleston.

Ensign E. E. Hughes detached Denver; to duty Villalobos.

Ensign J. B. Goldman detached Galveston; to duty Villalobos.

Ensign W. P. Beecher detached Denver; to duty Cleveland.

Ensign C. C. Slayton detached Chattanooga; to duty Galveston.

Ensign H. M. Bemis detached Paragua; to duty Galveston.

Ensign J. M. Schelling detached Galveston; to duty Cleveland.

Ensign E. P. Emrich detached Galveston; to duty Samar.

Ensign H. T. Kays detached Denver; to duty Monterey.

Ensign G. A. McClure detached South Dakota; to duty Arayat.

Ensign H. C. Ditchman detached South Dakota; to duty Cleveland.

Ensign P. O. Griffiths detached California; to duty Washington.

Ensign F. M. Knox detached Cleveland; to duty Washington.

Ensign E. G. Kittel detached Wilmington; to duty Washington.

Ensign C. E. Pugh detached Colorado; to duty Chatsuey.

Ensign C. S. Keller detached Helena; to duty Maryland.

Ensign F. J. Wille detached Charleston; to duty Colorado.



Ensign J. L. Oswald detached Colorado; to duty Dale.  
 Midsn. P. E. Speicher detached West Virginia; to duty Washington.  
 Midsn. F. Cogswell detached South Dakota; to duty Charleston.  
 Midsn. W. K. Kilpatrick detached Rainbow; to duty South Dakota.  
 Midsn. W. F. Gresham detached Dale; to duty Colorado.  
 Midsn. A. G. Martin detached Charleston; to duty South Dakota.  
 Midsn. S. O. Greig detached South Dakota; to duty Monterey.  
 Midsn. J. C. O'neillingham detached Colorado; to duty Charleston.  
 Midsn. J. C. Van de Carr detached Washington; to duty Paragon.  
 Midsn. E. W. Jukes detached Washington; to duty Rainbow.  
 Midsn. A. M. Steckel detached Monterey; to duty Colorado.  
 Midsn. J. S. Hulings detached Charleston; to duty South Dakota.  
 Midsn. P. J. Peyton detached Charleston; to duty Colorado.  
 Midsn. M. J. Peterson detached Colorado; to duty Charleston.  
 Midsn. D. E. Kemp detached Maryland; to duty Rainbow.  
 Midsn. J. McC. Murray detached South Dakota; to duty Charleston.  
 Midsn. M. C. Bowman detached California; to duty South Dakota.  
 P.A. Paymr. J. A. Bull detached Denver; to duty Naval Station, Olongapo.  
 P.A. Paymr. W. D. Sharp detached Galveston; to duty Naval Station, Cavite.  
 Asst. Paymr. P. T. M. Lathrop detached Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.; to duty Denver.  
 Asst. Paymr. H. L. Bench detached Wilmington; to duty Galveston.  
 Asst. Paymr. E. A. Cobey detached Tennessee; to duty Wilmington.  
 Chief Bsn. T. M. Cassidy detached command Wompatuck; to duty Naval Station, Cavite.  
 Bsn. F. Garvey detached Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.; to duty Pennsylvania.  
 Bsn. W. E. O'Connell detached Pennsylvania; to duty Chattanooga.  
 Bsn. W. Fremgen detached Chattanooga; to duty Piscataqua.  
 Bsn. N. R. King detached Piscataqua; to duty Washington.  
 Bsn. G. Knott detached Washington; to duty Cleveland.  
 Bsn. T. L. McKenna detached Galveston; to duty Wompatuck.  
 Chief Gun. J. Shannon detached Mohican and Naval Station, Olongapo; to duty South Dakota.  
 Gun. U. G. Chipman detached South Dakota; to duty Naval Station, Olongapo.  
 Gun. J. E. Orton detached Denver; to duty Naval Station, Olongapo.  
 Gun. C. S. Schepke detached Galveston; to duty Naval Station, Olongapo.  
 Chief Carp. F. W. White detached Charleston; to duty Denver.  
 Chief Carp. T. J. Logan detached Monterey; to duty Charleston.  
 Carp. W. L. Watt detached Denver; to duty Monterey.  
 Mach. G. S. Bingham detached Cleveland; to duty Denver.  
 Mach. J. L. McAlonan detached Charleston; to duty Galveston.  
 Mach. O. T. Purcell detached Denver; to duty Charleston.  
 Mach. W. R. Gardner detached Galveston; to duty Charleston.  
 Mach. R. E. Rucker detached Denver; to duty Cleveland.  
 DEC. 11.—Lieut. B. Y. Rhodes detached duty Navajo; to duty Iris.  
 Ensign R. E. Gillmor detached duty New Orleans; to duty Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
 Ensign F. N. Eklund detached duty Albany; to Naval Hospital, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for treatment.  
 Midsn. C. M. Yates detached duty Navajo; to duty New Orleans.  
 Midsn. E. F. Buck detached duty Navajo; to duty Iris for instruction.  
 DEC. 13.—Capt. C. E. Fox detached duty command Wash; to duty command Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Capt. E. B. Underwood detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
 Comdr. G. F. Cooper detached duty Rhode Island; to duty command Celtic.  
 Comdr. W. L. Rodgers detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I., and from duty in connection with Army War College, Washington, D.C.; to duty command Georgia.  
 Comdr. H. McL. P. Huse detached duty command Celtic; to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., as captain of yard.  
 Lieut. Comdr. N. E. Irwin detached duty Kansas; to duty Rhode Island as executive officer.  
 Lieut. Comdr. A. MacArthur, jr., detached duty Ohio; to duty Kansas as navigator.  
 Ensign W. F. Cochrane, jr., detached duty Tinney; to duty connection fitting out Preston, and duty on board when commissioned.  
 Ensign G. B. Wright detached duty Shubrick; to duty connection fitting out Preston, and duty on board when commissioned.  
 Surg. F. L. Benton detached duty Franklin; to duty Prairie.  
 Asst. Surg. L. P. Shippen detached duty Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.; to duty Prairie.  
 DEC. 14.—Capt. E. E. Wright detached duty as captain of yard, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty as commandant of the Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba, and to command Newark.  
 Lieut. Comdr. S. V. Graham detached duty command Sylph; to duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.  
 Lieut. C. A. Richards detached duty Ohio; to duty Connecticut.  
 Lieut. J. T. Bowers to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
 Lieut. A. N. Mitchell detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.  
 Ensign J. P. Miller detached duty Ohio; to duty Mississippi.  
 Ensign H. Brown detached duty Ohio; to duty Nebraska.  
 Midsn. J. G. Stevens detached duty Ohio; to duty Celtic.  
 Midsn. M. B. DeMott detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to home and wait orders.  
 Asst. Naval Constr. R. W. Ryden detached duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., and granted sick leave two months.  
 Bsn. E. Hosinger detached duty Ohio; to home and granted leave one month.  
 Carr. F. J. Wilson detached duty Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty New Orleans.  
 Mach. B. Christensen detached duty Ohio; to home and granted leave one month.  
 DEC. 15.—Lieut. S. Read detached duty Mayflower, and continue treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.  
 Ensign W. S. McClintic detached duty Ohio; to duty connection Michigan, and duty on board when placed in commission.  
 Ensign G. O. Carter detached duty Mississippi, and granted sick leave two months.  
 Ensign C. E. Hovey detached duty Ohio; to duty Idaho.  
 Ensign R. V. Lowe to duty Georgia.  
 Midshipmen W. W. Smith, J. Borland and C. H. Maddox detached duty Ohio; to duty connection Michigan, and duty on board when placed in commission.  
 P.A. Surg. J. Steep detached duty Naval Station, Newport, R.I.; to duty Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
 Asst. Surg. M. C. Baker detached duty Ohio; to duty Navy recruiting station, Cincinnati, O.  
 Asst. Surg. A. L. Clifton detached duty Navy recruiting station, Cincinnati, O.; to duty connection fitting out Michigan, and duty on board when placed in commission.  
 Paymr. J. A. B. Smith detached duty Ohio; to home and wait orders.  
 Paymr. J. H. Merriam detached duty Kansas; to home and settle accounts.  
 Chief Gun. J. H. Lohman detached duty Missouri; to home and granted leave one month.

# White Rock

"The World's Best Table Water"

New ready, 1909 edition of the famous "Richard's Poor Almanack," the hit of 1908. Beautifully bound and illustrated. Numerous book. Sent for 10c. Address White Rock, Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

Chief Gun. B. E. Staples detached duty Ohio; to duty Kansas.  
 Chief Gun. A. S. Mackenzie detached duty Ohio; to duty Missouri.  
 Gun. C. D. Holland detached duty Kansas; to home and granted leave one month.  
 Carp. R. H. Neville detached duty Ohio; to home and granted leave one month.  
 Mach. W. Dixon detached duty Georgia; to home and granted leave one month.  
 Mach. J. C. Stein detached duty Ohio; to duty Georgia.  
 Paymr. Clerk E. H. Grooms appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, dated Aug. 1, 1909, revoked, and appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Wilmington, from Dec. 14, 1909.  
 Paymr. Clerk J. M. Holmes appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Ohio, dated May 19, 1908, revoked.  
 Paymr. Clerk C. F. Bennett appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Kansas, dated March 11, 1907, revoked.  
 DEC. 16.—Lieut. Comdr. T. J. Senn, Louisiana; to Rhode Island.  
 Midshipman P. H. Bastedo, Montana; to Michigan.  
 Midshipman D. C. Laizure, Virginia; to Michigan.  
 Midshipmen R. McC. Elliott, jr., and F. Green, Idaho; to Michigan.  
 Midshipman B. F. Tilley, Georgia; to Michigan.  
 Midshipman M. C. Robertson, Mississippi; to Michigan.  
 Midshipman P. T. Wright, Minnesota; to Michigan.  
 Midshipman J. R. Barry, Missouri; to Michigan.  
 Midshipmen E. C. Raguet and G. N. Reeves, jr., Ohio; to temporary duty Hancock.  
 Midshipman W. D. Brereton, jr., to Michigan.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 9.—Major H. C. Reisinger, A.P.M., to Camp Elliott, I.C.Z., Panama, to pay Expeditionary Force of Marines.  
 Capt. R. S. Hooker, A.D.C., appointed inspector of target practice, U.S.M.C., to act during any temporary absence of Capt. D. P. Hall.  
 DEC. 11.—Col. W. P. Biddle from marine barracks, navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to command Expeditionary Brigade of Marines in southern waters.  
 Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole from Marine Officers' School, Port Royal, S.C.; to navy yard, Philadelphia, to command 2d Expeditionary Regiment.  
 Major C. S. Hill from marine barracks, navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; to command a battalion of 2d Expeditionary Regiment.  
 Capt. R. H. Dunlap from marine barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to navy yard, Philadelphia, to command a battalion of the 2d Expeditionary Regiment.  
 Capt. R. R. Wallace, jr., J. W. Wadleigh, T. H. Brown, W. L. Jolly, C. H. Lyman, C. B. Taylor, W. A. Pickering, 1st Lieut. H. O. Smith, C. B. Matthews, J. A. Russell, S. W. Bogan, Robert Tittoni, A. M. Sumner, R. B. Creecy, C. B. Vogel, 2d Lieut. A. McC. Robbins, J. T. Reid, J. C. Fegan, A. S. Hefley, S. P. Budd, F. R. Hoyt, Pere Wilmer and E. V. B. Douredoure to special temporary expeditionary service, with 2d Expeditionary Regiment of Marines, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 DEC. 13.—Capt. L. Tucker, A.Q.M., from marine barracks, Washington, D.C.; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., duty quartermaster of 2d Expeditionary Regiment.  
 Capt. William Hopkins from marine barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to Philadelphia, for special temporary duty with 2d Expeditionary Regiment.  
 Capt. R. P. Williams from marine barracks, Washington, D.C.; to Philadelphia, for special temporary duty with 2d Expeditionary Regiment.  
 First Lieut. F. A. Barker granted three months' sick leave from date of discharge from hospital.  
 DEC. 14.—Major G. C. Reid appointed member G.C.M., navy yard, Norfolk, Va., vice 1st Lieut. A. M. Sumner, relieved.  
 First Lieut. A. A. Racicot appointed judge advocate, G.C.M., navy yard, Norfolk, Va., vice Capt. C. B. Taylor, relieved.  
 DEC. 15.—Capt. J. N. Wright appointed judge advocate of G.C.M., navy yard, New York, vice 1st Lieut. J. S. Russell, relieved.  
 First Lieut. N. P. Vulte appointed judge advocate of G.C.M., navy yard, Philadelphia, vice 1st Lieut. Robert Tittoni, relieved.

## REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.  
 Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

## REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

DEC. 11.—Capt. H. B. West granted two days' extension of leave.  
 DEC. 13.—Second Lieut. E. S. Addison granted ten days' leave commencing Dec. 20.  
 Third Lieut. of Engrs. F. E. Fitch granted thirty days' leave.  
 A board is convened at Arundel Cove, Md., for the examination of 3d Lieutenants Gray, Harrison and Williams for promotion. Detail for the board: Sr. Capt. W. E. Reynolds, Capt. J. H. Brown and Capt. A. J. Henderson.  
 A board is convened at Washington, D.C., for the examination of 3d Lieut. of Engrs. H. F. Johnson for promotion. Detail for the board: 1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. Zaastrow, Constr. J. Q. Walton and 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar.  
 Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck granted fifteen days' leave commencing Dec. 20, on account of emergency.  
 DEC. 14.—First Lieut. C. F. Howell granted six days' leave en route to Seneca, under orders of Dec. 2.  
 Sr. Capt. D. P. Foley granted thirty days' extension of leave.  
 DEC. 15.—First Lieut. B. M. Chiswell granted thirteen days' leave commencing Dec. 20.  
 Second Lieut. R. W. Dempwolf granted three days' leave commencing Dec. 24.

The nominations for promotion in the Revenue Cutter Service sent to the Senate on Dec. 7, and which appeared on page 421 of our last issue, were confirmed by the Senate on Dec. 13.

## VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

AOUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.  
 ALBUQUERQUE—Capt. S. E. Winans. San Juan, P.R.  
 ANDROSOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Quincy, Mass.  
 APACHE—Capt. J. M. More. Baltimore, Md.  
 ARCATA—1st Lieut. W. E. W. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. E. P. Berthoff. San Diego, Cal.  
 CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.  
 CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md. Out of commission.  
 COLPAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.  
 DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.  
 FORWARD—Capt. F. G. Dodge. At Key West, Fla.  
 GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.  
 GRESHAM—Capt. P. H. Ueberroth. Boston, Mass.  
 GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.  
 HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.  
 HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.  
 ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. J. E. Reinburg. Arundel Cove, Md.  
 McCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.  
 MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.  
 MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. V. Bradley. New York.  
 MANNING—Lieut. W. A. O'Malley. Astoria, Ore.  
 MOHAWK—Capt. S. M. Landrey. Tompkinsville, N.Y.  
 TAHOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinan. Port Townsend, Wash.  
 MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.  
 ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Norfolk, Va.  
 PAMLICO—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Newbern, N.C.  
 PERRY—Capt. F. J. Haake. San Pedro, Cal.  
 RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Juneau, Alaska.  
 SEMINOLE—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Wilmington, N.C.  
 SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.  
 TACOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinan. Port Townsend, Wash.  
 SNOHOMISH—Capt. F. A. Levin. Neath Bay, Wash.  
 THETIS—Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. Port Townsend, Wash.  
 TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.  
 WINNIMMETT—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.  
 WINONA—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Mobile, Ala.  
 WISSAHICKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.  
 WINDOM—Capt. C. S. Cochran. At Galveston, Texas.  
 WOODBURY—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.  
 YAMACRAW—1st Lieut. H. G. Fisher. Savannah, Ga.

## NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14, 1909.

Capt. C. B. Taylor and Lieut. A. M. Sumner, with 105 marines, left Monday evening for the Philadelphia yard for service in case of need at Nicaragua. Tuesday Lieut. S. W. Bogan, from the Franklin, left with twenty-one marines for Philadelphia.

The ships, after coming into the Roads for Sunday, have once more returned to the Southern Drill Grounds. Saturday two thousand sailors came to Norfolk and enjoyed the theaters, etc.; also a fine band concert at the Naval Y.M.C.A., where most of the men stayed during their leave.

As a token of their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf the crew of the U.S.S. Franklin presented Mr. C. P. Segard, former physical director of the Naval Y.M.C.A., with a magnificent silver loving cup and a purse of gold. The presentation took place on the Franklin Thursday morning. Lieut. Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick, in the presence of the entire crew, making the presentation speech, to which Mr. Segard appropriately and feelingly responded. Mr. Segard has been coach and manager of the Franklin football and baseball teams, and has greatly endeared himself to them. He left Thursday evening for Yalparaiso, Ind., to enter the university for a course in medicine and surgery.

Under the management of Miss Guenillion Morgan, the young ladies of Norfolk and Portsmouth gave a beautiful hop in the spacious dining hall of the Lynnhaven Hotel Thursday evening to the officers on the ships and on this station, and the affair was a brilliant success. Supper was served in the large private dining room, and the table was attractively decorated. The chaperones were Mrs. Alexander Sharp, Mrs. Isaac Van Patten, Mrs. Frank Hope and Mrs. Lily Leigh. Miss Elizabeth Freeman entertained the members of her card club Friday at her home in Norfolk. There were three tables of bridge, and those playing were Mrs. Charles H. Eldredge, Mrs. Isaac W. Kite, Mrs. Fritz Sandoz, Mrs. Lily Leigh, Mrs. Charles Webster, Mrs. Rixey, Mrs. Hutch I. Cone, Mrs. Alexander Cooke, Mrs. Henry Taylor, Mrs. Joseph Drummond, Mrs. Menalcus Lankford. Prizes were won by Mrs. Lily Leigh, Mrs. Fritz Sandoz, and Mrs. Kite. The wardrobe officers of the U.S.S. Louisiana entertained at dinner Tuesday evening for Mrs. McCandless, Miss Mary Hough, of Warrenton, Va., Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Miss Belle Heath and Miss Edith Balthis.

Surg. and Mrs. Isaac W. Kite entertained at dinner Monday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Kinkaid. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Constr. and Mrs. Watt and Comdr. and Mrs. William Crose. Mrs. Watt entertained at luncheon at her home in the yard Tuesday. Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick entertained at luncheon, followed by bridge, at her home on the U.S.S. Richmond Thursday for Mrs. Collier. Other guests were Mrs. Fritz Sandoz, Mrs. Thomas Kinkaid, Mrs. Edward Beach, Mrs. Charles Webster and Mrs. Alexander Mitchell. Surg. Lee Maguire entertained at dinner on the U.S.S. Montana Sunday for Mrs. Maguire, Misses Nannie, Ella and Frances Waddy and Ensigns Howard and Newton. The junior officers of the U.S.S. Kansas entertained at dinner Saturday evening for Miss Bessie Kelly, Miss Bessie Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Lane Kelly, jr., afterward attending the hop at the Chamberlin. Misses Bertha and Elizabeth Scott and Miss Eloise Waldrop, Surgeons Riker and Newman and Midshipmen Freeland, Daubin and Beauchard were delightfully entertained at cards and a chafing-dish party Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Stewart at their apartment in the Botetourt. Miss Bertha Scott and Midshipman Daubin won prizes.

Paymr. and Mrs. George Seibels and little daughter have returned from a visit to relatives in Montgomery, Ala. Mrs. Harry Balthis and Miss Edith Balthis have returned to their apartment in Hotel Monroe, Portsmouth, after a trip to Washington, Annapolis and Baltimore. Miss Comely, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Walter M. Hunt, Portsmouth, left Monday for New York. Miss Esther Byrnes arrived Monday to be the guest of Miss Kinkaid, of the U.S.S. Franklin. Mrs. Walter M. Hunt left Monday for Bangor, Me.

Capt. and Mrs. Kinkaid and Miss Dorothy Kinkaid left for their future home in Annapolis, where Captain Kinkaid has been ordered, Wednesday. Mrs. Cole, who has been the guest of Mrs. Charles R. Grandy, Freemason street, left last week for the Chamberlin to be near her husband, Captain Cole, commanding the U.S.S. Kansas. Chief Engr. Robert W. Galt, U.S.N., of Williamsburg, Va., is the guest of his brother, Comdr. Rogers Galt. Lieut. Joseph Tausig went to New York to see his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Tausig, off for Naples, via the North German Lloyd steamer Berlin.



# BLACK, STARR & FROST

Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Bronzes.

Special Designs for Badges, Medals, Class Rings and Insignia for the Services.

Our Stationery Department will submit samples and estimates for Wedding Invitations  
Visiting Cards, Correspondence Cards, and all kinds of Personal and Service Stationery.

438 FIFTH AVE., COR. 39th ST.

NEW YORK

## BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 3200, Mr. Lodge.—To transfer 1st Lieut. J. T. H. Slayter, M.R.C., to the Medical Corps, U.S.A., and place him on the retired list.

S. 3201, Mr. Lodge.—Granting thirty working days' leave of absence, in each year, without forfeiture of pay during such leave, to certain employees at United States arsenals, proving grounds, and supply stations.

S. 3202, Mr. Lodge.—To place Ensign John Tracy Edson on the retired list of the Navy with rank of lieutenant.

S. 3535, Mr. Frye.—Appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a monument to Jeremiah O'Brien, who captured, in the first sea fight of the Revolutionary War, the British schooner *Margaretta*.

S. 3548, Mr. Taliaferro.—That any officer on the active list of the Army on Jan. 1, 1910, who served honorably in the field in the military forces of the United States during the Civil War prior to April 9, 1865, either as officer or enlisted man, and who at date of retirement shall have served in the Army more than forty years as a commissioned officer, and in the grade of brigadier general more than one year immediately preceding retirement, shall, when retired from active service, be placed upon the retired list with rank and retired pay of major general, U.S.A.

S. 3661, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—To provide for acquisition, by condemnation, of lands at Cape Henry, Va. for the purpose of fortification and coast defense.

S. 3664, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—Authorizing the Secretary of War to have constructed a direct road leading from the southern end of the new highway bridge across the Potomac River to the national cemetery at Arlington and Fort Myer.

S. 3667, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—To appoint Dr. Henry Smith, late acting assistant surgeon, U.S.A., a passed assistant surgeon, U.S.A., with relative rank of captain of Cavalry in the Army, and when so appointed to retire him.

S. 3669, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—To place Louis Weber, a first-class musician, late of the Marine Corps, on the retired list.

S. 3670, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—For the promotion of Joseph A. O'Connor, carpenter in the U.S. Navy, to the rank of chief carpenter, and place him on the retired list.

S. 3671, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—Providing for the promotion of Chief Boson Patrick Doery, U.S. Navy.

S. 3672, Mr. Daniel (for Mr. Martin).—To appoint Holmes E. Offley upon the retired list of the Navy with the rank of lieutenant.

S. 3717, Mr. Newlands.—Establishing a special fund and providing for the appointment of an Inland Waterways Commission and for the improvement and development of the inland waterways of the country, with a view to the promotion of transportation between the states and with foreign countries.

S. 3721, Mr. Newlands.—That the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall constitute a Pacific Commerce Commission, and be authorized to provide for the construction, either in the private shipyards of the United States or in the shipyards of the Navy, or both, of thirty vessels, not exceeding 6,500 tons capacity each and costing in the aggregate not exceeding \$30,000,000; such vessels to be so constructed as to be useful as Navy auxiliary vessels, such as transports, colliers, dispatch boats, cruisers, and scouts, and also useful in times of peace in opening up new routes of commerce between United States ports and the ports of South Africa, South America, New Zealand, Australia, and the Philippines; that such commission make to Congress such recommendation as to it seem advisable regarding the manning of such vessels in whole or in part by the Naval Reserve and the leasing of them so manned in times of peace to shipping companies for the purpose of promoting foreign trade and commerce, and the incorporation of such shipping companies under national law, and reports of their operations.

S. 3779, Mr. Perkins.—To correct the military record of Major G. Smith, U.S.A., retired.

S. 3781, Mr. Perkins.—To provide for the deposit in the Treasury of the United States of moneys, unclaimed by next of kin, belonging to deceased inmates of the Naval Home or derived from the sale of their personal effects, and for other purposes.

S. 3782, Mr. Perkins.—To provide for the naturalization of aliens who have served or shall hereafter serve for one enlistment of four years in the U.S. Navy, naval auxiliary vessels, or Marine Corps.

S. 4003, Mr. Warren.—To provide for raising a Volunteer Army. This is an amended form of S. 1022, heretofore introduced by Mr. Warren. We reserve the text for another week.

S. 4004, Mr. Warren.—Granting permission to Capt. William E. Horton, U.S. Army, to accept a decoration tendered him by the French Republic.

S. 4019, Mr. Perkins.—That all officers, including warrant officers, who have been or may be appointed to the Navy while serving in the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, shall, on the date of appointment, be credited, for computing their pay, with five years' service; Provided, That the total previous service of such officers shall have been less than five years; And provided further, That in computing the five years' credit given by this act all previous service shall be included.

S. 4020, Mr. Perkins.—To provide for the naturalization of aliens who have served or shall hereafter serve for one enlistment of four years in the U.S. Navy or Marine Corps, or for four years in the naval auxiliary service.

S. 4032, Mr. Jones.—That all officers and soldiers in the Volunteer Service of the United States who were serving in the Philippine Islands at the time they were entitled under the law to muster out of service, and who continued in the Service in said islands after said period and were thereafter transported at the expense of the United States to this country and here were mustered out, shall be entitled to receive travel pay and commutation of subsistence from the point of embarkation in the Philippine Islands to the place in the United States where their muster out took place at the same rate and to the same extent that officers and soldiers of the Regular Army would receive such allowance if discharged in the Philippine Islands by reason of the expiration of their term of service or otherwise; Provided, That the actual cost to the Government of conveying and subsisting such Volunteer officers and soldiers on government transports from the said Philippine Islands and the monthly pay allowed them for the period while in transit shall be deducted from the allowance provided for by this act.

H. Res. 176, Mr. Roberts.—Providing for the printing of 1,000 copies of the history of the U.S. Navy Yard at Boston, Mass.

H.J. Res. 90, Mr. Burgess.—Requesting the President to con-

sider the expediency of effecting a treaty with the European Powers, providing for the neutralization of the Philippine Islands.

H.R. 12583, Mr. Calder.—For the relief of Lieut. Comdr. Jerome E. Morse, U.S.N., retired.

H.R. 12526, Mr. Rirdan.—To place David Robertson, sergeant, 1st class, Hospital Corps, on the retired list of the Army.

H.R. 13870, Mr. Sulzer.—To regulate commerce with foreign nations, thus to equalize the trade footing of foreign and American vessels, to make preference for the use of American ships in American trade, to extend the postal service by American stamps, and to promote American independence in commerce and navigation, and pursuant to the compact of union.

H.R. 13871, Mr. Sulzer.—Granting a preference to American ships.

H.R. 13997, Mr. Bartholdt.—To place August von Clossman on the retired list of the United States Army.

H.R. 14001, Mr. Bates.—Authorizing the President to nominate Capt. William Winder, now on the retired list, to be commodore on the retired list.

H.R. 14163, Mr. Fitzgerald.—For the relief of Lawrence J. Boggs and Samuel R. Calhoun, pay directors, U.S.N.

H.R. 14420, Mr. Smith, of California.—To correct the military record of Major Robert J. Smithers, U.S.A., retired.

H.R. 14490, Mr. Sharp.—Granting an annuity equivalent to \$50 per month to officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps who have attained the age of sixty years and have been, or may hereafter be, awarded medals of honor for gallantry and heroism involving great personal peril, and authorizing the President of the U.S. to make rules and regulations for carrying the act into effect.

H.R. 14494, Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.—That immediately after the passage of this act an Army corps shall be organized, in the Department of War, under the direction of the President, to be known as the "Old Age Home Guard of the United States Army," and to be composed of persons not less than 65 years of age, not possessed of property amounting to over \$1,500 or an income of over \$240 per year; their pay to be \$120 per year.

H.R. 14519, Mr. Bradley.—To create in the War and Navy Department, respectively, a roll to be known as the "Civil War annuity honor roll."

H.R. 14525, Mr. Goulden.—To prevent and punish the desecration or improper use of the flag of the United States of America.

H.R. 14526, Mr. Goulden.—To prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation, or improper use of the flag of the United States of America.

H.R. 14536, Mr. Tirrell.—To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in buildings and upon premises owned or controlled by the U.S. Government.

H.R. 14538, Mr. Sherwood.—To create in the War Department a roll to be known as the "Honor roll."

H.R. 14539, Mr. Sherwood.—For the enactment of a veteran volunteer roll.

H.R. 14547, Mr. Anthony.—For a military highway between Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kas.

H.R. 14574, Mr. Howland.—To amend Sec. 2166 of the Revised Statutes of the U.S. to read as follows: "Sec. 2166. Any alien, of the age of 21 years and upward, who has enlisted, or may enlist, in the armies of the United States, either the Regular or Volunteer forces, and has been or may be hereafter, honorably discharged, shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, upon his petition, without any previous declaration of his intention to become such; and he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence within the United States previous to his application to become such citizen; and the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character, as now provided by law, be satisfied by competent proof of such person's having been honorably discharged from the Service of the U.S., and the children of such honorably discharged alien, of the age of 21 years and upward, shall be entitled to the same privilege, upon the same proof of residence, good moral character, and the honorable discharge of the parent from the Service of the U.S."

H.R. 14575, Mr. Howland.—That the children of any alien who has enlisted or may enlist in the U.S. Navy or Marine Corps and has served or may hereafter serve five consecutive years in the U.S. Navy or one enlistment in the U.S. Marine Corps and has been or may hereafter be honorably discharged shall be admitted to become citizens of the United States upon their petition, without any previous declaration of their intention to become such.

H.R. 14582, Mr. Sparkman.—To grade and fill certain ponds and lowlands on the military reservation at or near Fort Taylor, Key West, Fla.

H.R. 14583, Mr. Sparkman.—For the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Key West, Fla. Appropriates \$250,000.

H.R. 14586, Mr. Sparkman.—To authorize the establishment of free public schools upon U.S. naval reservations.

H.R. 14590, Mr. Sparkman.—For additional land for garrison purposes, Fort Taylor, Fla.

H.R. 14602, Mr. Sparkman.—Same as H.R. 14583.

H.R. 14615, Mr. Roberts.—To provide suitable medals for officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who served on board the United States vessels of war Monitor, Cumberland, and Congress at the time those vessels engaged the Merrimac, March 8, and 9, 1862, and those who served on board the U.S.S. Kearsarge at the time that vessel engaged the Alabama off Cherbourg, France, June 19, 1864, and cause to be struck and issued to each of said officers and men medals commemorative of said actions; Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy may cause bronze medals to be struck commemorative of other naval engagements on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, inland waters, and elsewhere during the War of the Rebellion, deemed by him to be of sufficient importance to deserve such commemoration, and to distribute the same to the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who participated in any of said engagements; Provided further, That any person who, under this act, any other act, shall have received one such medal shall, instead of a second, be presented with a bronze bar, appropriately inscribed, to be attached to the ribbon by which the medal is suspended; And provided further, That where officers or men entitled to the benefits of this act are deceased medals awarded to them may be given to their heirs.

H.R. 14663, Mr. Anthony.—To place on the retired list of the U.S. Army the name of Major Gen. John C. Caldwell, with the rank and pay of brigadier general.

H.R. 14669, Mr. Barchfeld.—For the relief of John D. Toppin, passed assistant engineer, U.S. Navy, retired.

H.R. 14670, Mr. Barchfeld.—For the relief of Capt. F. B. Shaw, U.S. Army.

H.R. 14684, Mr. Bates.—Authorizing the President to nominate Capt. William Winder, U.S.N., now on the retired list, to be commodore on the retired list.

H.R. 14760, Mr. Carlin.—To authorize and direct the President to place upon the retired list of the U.S. Navy Lieut. Comdr. James H. Reid, with the rank of commander.

H.R. 15034, Mr. Kahn.—For the relief of Capt. W. W. Wright, U.S. Army.

H.R. 15035, Mr. Kahn.—For the relief of Capt. N. F. McClure, U.S. Army.

H.R. 15036, Mr. Kahn.—For the relief of Henry S. Kierstedt.

H.R. 15261, Mr. Sparkman.—To correct the record of William Henry Beehler, commander, U.S. Navy, and place him on the retired list with rank of rear admiral.

H.R. 15384, Mr. Hull.—The Army Appropriation bill. For support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

H.R. 15388, Mr. Humphrey, of Washington.—For an additional professor of mathematics in the Navy.

H.R. 15401, Mr. Roberts.—Providing medals for the 6th Massachusetts Regiment as "the first fully equipped soldiers to arrive for the defense of the city of Washington," in 1861.

H.R. 15563, Mr. Graham, of Pennsylvania.—For relief of Capt. W. W. Quinto, U.S.A.

H.R. 15564, Mr. Graham, of Pennsylvania.—For the relief of heirs of Lieut. R. B. Calvert.

H.R. 15594, Mr. Kahn.—Appointing Major W. R. Smedberg, U.S.A., retired, to the rank and grade of brigadier general on the retired list.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 16, 1909.

The crew of the torpedoed *Flusser* were addressed Friday morning by Assistant Librarian J. H. Stewart, of the Navy Department, on the subject of the deeds of the officer after whom the little craft was recently named, Lieut. Charles W. Flusser, of the old Navy, who was killed in action April 19, 1864, under heroic circumstances. The *Flusser* arrived Thursday afternoon, under command of Lieut. Francis Martin.

Annapolis and the Naval Academy entertained Friday afternoon over a hundred delegates of the National Association of State Naval Militiamen, who are in session at Washington. The visitors were met by Lieut. Henry N. Jensen, U.S.N., and Col. Harry M. Hutton, assistant adjutant general of the state, and were shown through the Naval Academy and later the State buildings and grounds.

Midshipmen Roy Irwin Gentry, of Kansas, and Ernest John Meyer, of Nebraska, have resigned.

Several of the higher officers at the Naval Academy, including Captain Bowyer, Superintendent, went to Washington Saturday to appear before the House Naval Appropriations Committee in connection with the needs of the Academy, which for the coming year is asking for appropriations aggregating \$567,300. In the party were Captain Bowyer, Civil Engr. A. L. Parsons, Pay Dir. Thomas J. Cowie and Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Coontz. Items for which money is wanted include pay at the Academy, \$198,336; repairs and improvements, \$65,000; current and miscellaneous expenses, \$38,964; maintenance, \$225,000, and a general item of \$40,000. Among the most important of the improvements is a new dock and better wharfage facilities, which have been recommended by several boards of visitors.

"The Triumphal March," made its appearance in Annapolis on Saturday, composed by Professor Zimmerman, leader of the band at the Naval Academy. The music is dedicated to Col. Robert M. Thompson, class of '68; George A. Sanderson, class of '71, and Charles Deering, class of '73, graduates who died in the war in the welfare of the Academy. The front page bears a picture of the incoming Battleship Fleet, with the flagship *Connecticut* in the lead.

Midson. O. M. James, attached to the U.S.S. *Minnesota* at Norfolk, has been visiting friends here. Mrs. Charles T. Thompson, of New York, mother of Midshipman Thompson, fourth class, is visiting her son, and is at Carvel Hall. Mrs. Whitten, wife of Lieut. Francis Whitten, U.S.N., is occupying the residential street and has her mother, Mrs. Kate Lewis Jones, with her for the winter.

Bandman Oscar Luedtke and his family have gone to Baltimore to take up their residence. He has been cornetist of the Naval Academy band for three years and has received a deserved promotion, having been appointed bandmaster of the Coast Artillery Corps of the District of Maryland, with headquarters at Fort Howard.

As far as an interest is concerned, the rugby style of football, as demonstrated by two Canadian teams in New York on Saturday, does not even compare favorably with the American style, nor are the chances of injury less to any great extent, according to Lieut. Frank D. Berrien, U.S.N., head coach of the Navy eleven, who witnessed the game. "There is but one thing under the Canadian style of play that should be seriously considered in America," said Lieutenant Berrien. "That is the rule bearing upon interference with a man while he is in the act of punting the ball. Under the Canadian style a player of an opposing team is not allowed to approach within three yards of a man punting the pigskin."

Mrs. Richard Morton, of Mount Severn, was hostess Friday evening at a most elaborate card party. Bridge was played and the prizes were won by Lieut. Comdr. M. E. Reed, U.S.N., Capt. John Hood, U.S.N., Mrs. Arthur J. Hepburn, wife of Lieutenant Commander Hepburn, U.S.N., Mrs. D. R. Randall and Miss Lou Gautier. Prof. and Mrs. S. J. Brown are entertaining at their residence at the Naval Academy Mr. Richard Bennett, leading man for Miss Maude Adams in the company now playing "What Every Woman Knows."

The University of Pennsylvania won at basketball from the midshipmen Saturday afternoon 16 to 14, though the strong game played by the locals allowed the Navy to finish the first half with a lead of two points. The local team was guilty of eight fouls; Pennsylvania had but one. The Naval Academy lineup was: Wenzell, Hill, Abbott, forwards; Douglass, center; Willis, Jacobs, guards.

The crusade against the use of liquor by the midshipmen continues with unabated vigor. Captain Bowyer has issued an order which forbids midshipmen to visit places where formerly they have been in the habit of having liquor sold to them. After the action of the first class, in pledging themselves to abstain from intoxicants, Captain Bowyer was requested by Midson. V. R. Meyer, president of the class, to address the members on the subject. Captain Bowyer said, after commenting favorably upon the action of the class: "I am glad because I feel it to be a matter of duty on the part of the first classmen of this institution to aid in every way in the maintenance of its discipline. I do not know how it is with the civilian colleges and universities, but I feel that in an institution of this character the upper class can and should be an influence for good. I am not prosecuting or persecuting the midshipmen, but I was sent to the Naval Academy to do my duty, and I propose to do it."

Bond for Nicaragua and Panama by way of Philadelphia. Sixty marines left the Naval Academy barracks Tuesday morning. The detachment was under command of Capt. T. H. Brown, and was to reach Philadelphia Wednesday afternoon and sail aboard the *Prairie*. In addition to Captain Brown, Major R. H. Dunlap, who has been on duty at the barracks here for some time, also left to join the provisional battalion.

It is given out unofficially that an order has been issued by the Superintendent of the Naval Academy forbidding launches to collect Christmas greens along the shores of the Severn and other waters near Annapolis, unless permission be given by the owners of the places visited. It appears that it has been the custom to gather greens along shore, and there seems to have been some complaint on the part of the owners against trespassing.

Quite a few of the graduates of recent years were here for the weekend and were at the hop Saturday night. Among them were Midshipmen Rankin, C. M. James, Carter and Norton, '08, and De Mott, '09.

Mrs. Ledbetter, wife of Surg. R. E. Ledbetter, U.S.N., left Annapolis Tuesday for the Philippines. Mrs. Ledbetter will sail from San Francisco on Dec. 21. She will join her husband at Cavite. Since her husband's absence in the Philippines



Mrs. Ledbetter has been with her parents, Pay Dir. and Mrs. Cowie, at the Naval Academy. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. D. M. Garrison, U.S.N., who have been visiting Miss Mary Irwin, of Baltimore, have returned here.

The next game of baseball between the Army and Navy will be played the coming season at Annapolis. The West Point and Naval Academy authorities have not come to an agreement so far upon the terms of their proposed rifle match. The Naval Academy desires the best shots to represent the institution, while Colonel Scott, of West Point, thinks that a better average of the marksmanship of the two schools would be obtained by selecting the representatives by lot from the first class of each Academy.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 15, 1909.

Mrs. Jacob Meyer Coward last Wednesday had eight tables of bridge, the players being Messrs. Lincoln, Baker, Hawes, Wheatley, Kimberly, Rorebeck, Coe, Johnson, Hopkins, Pence, Ohnstad, Nicholls, Dengler, McCammon, Peterson, Clark, Taylor, Mack, Williams, Lull, Wertebaker, Hughes and McCauley. Misses Abbott, Nicholls, Barney, Kimberly, Townsley, Hall, Fulton and Cullen. The prizes were won by Miss Cullen, Mrs. Lull, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Barney, Mrs. Nicholls, Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Rorebeck and Mrs. Hawes. After the game Mrs. Arthur M. Conklin and Mrs. W. W. Watts came in for tea. On Thursday Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley entertained at bridge in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Henry C. Davis. Those asked to meet Mrs. Davis were Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. R. P. Davis, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Coward, Mrs. Darling, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Farley, Mrs. Hennis, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Mack, Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. Green, Miss Barney, Mrs. McCammon, Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. H. C. Davis, Mrs. Kimberly, Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Adams. At the five hundred tables were Mrs. Scoville, Mrs. Conklin, Miss Howe, Mrs. Scott, Miss A. B. Kimberly, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Townsley and Miss Bessie Kimberly. The prizes were gold and white bonbon dishes.

On Friday evening the ladies and officers of the post presented a most attractive and enjoyable play and series of tableaux in the Chamberlin ballroom for the Army Y.M.C.A. The play, "Jack Frost," was presented by Mrs. John W. Gulick, Mrs. James P. Barney, Mrs. George A. Nugent, Mrs. W. C. Baker, Mrs. Harrison Hall, and Captain Harrison. Every part was perfectly acted and the audience was most enthusiastic. The tableaux were the Forty Thieves and Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp. Mrs. Allston Hamilton was Aladdin, Mrs. Rorebeck Aladdin's mother, Miss Abbott the Princess, Captain Bettison the Emperor. The Chinese court officials were Captain Heiner, Captain Nugent, Lieutenant Goodrick, Dr. Peed, Captain Seaman, Lieutenants Tilghman and Mathews. The ladies waiting were Mrs. Davis, Mrs. McNeill, Miss Townsley and Miss Nicholls. Little James Barney was page. The Genii was taken by Captain Howell. In Ali Baba the characters were taken by Mrs. James P. Barney, as Morgiana; Captain Howell, as Ali Baba; Captain Gulick, as shoemaker; Lieutenant Mathews, as robber; Lieutenant Rose, Ali Baba's son; Mrs. Reynolds, as Fatima. Robbers were Captains Nicholls and Hasbrouck, Lieutenants Tilghman, Rose, Dice and Carpenter.

The costumes were gorgeous and the stage setting most artistic. A great deal of credit is due to Lieutenant Barney, Miss Barney and Mrs. Bradley and Mr. Adams for their untiring efforts in making the affair such a success. Between the acts solos were sung by Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Reynolds and a violin solo by Mrs. John P. Terrell. After the tableaux Miss Townsley gave a supper. Her guests were Miss Monroe, of Annapolis; Miss Nicholls, Miss Abbott, the Misses Kimberly, Miss Knox, Mrs. Kimberly and Mrs. Knox, Captains Hasbrouck, Abbott, Lieutenants Goodrick, Carpenter, Pratt, Rutherford and Mathews.

Saturday morning Mrs. Kimberly had a small bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. H. C. Davis. Others asked were Mrs. Joseph P. Farley, Mrs. Townsley, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. Pence and Miss Abbott. Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Howell, Miss Nicholls and Dr. Peed. Another dinner was given Saturday evening by Major and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds for Major and Mrs. Keefer, Capt. and Mrs. McNeill. Another dinner was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson for Capt. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. Clark, Miss Hall and Lieutenant Harrison. After the dinner there were several hop suppers, the hosts being Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle and Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Wertebaker.

On Friday Lieut. Ralph Harrison entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin for Capt. and Mrs. Robert Abernathy, Miss Hall, Miss Monroe, Miss Knox, Lieutenants Jamison and Heath. Saturday evening Capt. John W. Gilmore had Capt. and Mrs. Francis Lincoln and Capt. Claudius Seaman as his dinner guests. Sunday evening Lieutenant Gibson had as his guests for dinner Lieutenants Rutherford and Pratt. Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. George F. Adams gave a beautiful dinner in honor of Mrs. H. C. Davis. Other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Farley, Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, Mrs. Clinton Wise, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Pence, Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Capt. and Mrs. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Rorebeck and Mrs. Kimberly. Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter gave a supper for some of the young people of the garrison in honor of Miss Olive Adams's birthday. A huge Jack Horner cake was in the center of the table.

Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Perry, recently ordered here from Fort Totten, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Clarence McNeill. Major Lewis has moved into one of the houses on the water front, and Major John L. Hayden is temporarily occupying the quarters vacated by Major Lewis. Miss Helen Ohnstad, daughter of Capt. John M. Ohnstad, is very ill with pneumonia. Tuesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Cochen had Capt. Elisha G. Abbott and Miss Rowena Abbott as their dinner guests. Major and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis gave a dinner party for Capt. and Mrs. John W. Gulick, Capt. and Mrs. George A. Nugent and Capt. and Mrs. Canfield. An unusually pretty dinner was given Saturday evening by Capt. and Mrs. Gordon G. Heiner for Chaplain and Mrs. Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Pence and Major I. N. Lewis. Capt. and Mrs. Jay P. Hopkins are spending a few days in Baltimore. Miss Margaret Knox has Miss Monroe and Miss Anderson, of Annapolis, and Miss Stella Dunn as her guests.

#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Dec. 13, 1909.

Monday night, on account of very disagreeable weather, few attended the skating rink and club; those who did go enjoyed themselves greatly, especially the good supper at the club. Tuesday afternoon the Euchre Club met at Mrs. Kendrick's. Prizes were won by Mrs. Hoyle and Mrs. McKinley. Tuesday night the Bridge Club met at Major McMahon's. Captain Craig won the first prize and Lieutenant Dickie second. Tuesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Roberts gave a very pleasant dinner to quite a number of their friends. Tuesday evening Mrs. Shannon gave a very enjoyable informal party. Her guests were Miss Ward, Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan, Miss Commiskey, Lieutenant Commiskey, Miss Fanny Hoyle, Miss Margaret Hoyle, Lieutenants Poillon, Quekemeyer and Higley. Wednesday evening a great many of the officers and ladies went down to the theater to see "The Gentleman from Mississippi." It was one of the finest performances seen in Junction City this winter. There were several box parties—Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, the Misses Commiskey, Lieutenants Swift and Lyman in one; Capt. and Mrs. Loyd, Capt. and Mrs. Cassella, Miss Loyd and Captain Kilbreth in another; Lieutenant Poillon, Miss Fanny Hoyle, Mr. Elliott and Mrs. Hoyle, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon. Several suppers after the performance were given.

Thursday night Col. and Mrs. Ward gave a very delightful dinner; their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan, Lieut. and Mrs. Danford, Lieutenant Hoyle, Miss Guilfoyle and Lieutenant Quekemeyer. The Misses Commiskey gave a very pleasant dinner to Lieut. and Mrs. Herr and Mr. Elliott

## On Shore Or On Sea Do Your Shopping At Macy's

While your ship is lying in New York Harbor, we invite you to visit the most metropolitan institution in the metropolis—**Macy's**—where your Christmas shopping can be done to the best advantage.

Special facilities for prompt delivery of purchases. We will not disappoint you or your friends on that score.

When leaving your address to which purchases are to be sent, please state where your ship is docked.

### The Blue Transfer Cards

If you intend purchasing in several departments, and have your goods sent, use a Transfer Card and pay when you have finished, at the Cashier's Desk, Main Floor. If you wish to take your purchases with you ask for a **Blue Card**. Pay when through purchasing, at the Cashier's Desk, Main Floor, where your purchases, neatly made into one parcel, will be handed you.

### Our Catalogue Free—Write For It.

The other day a customer was looking at some Table Linens. She said: "I would buy this Italian Filet Cloth but for the fact that it is too much trouble to go so far down town to attend to shipping it and pre-paying the charges." On being asked where she wished to send the Cloth she replied:

**"Gosbo, Bredavyd, Jonkoping Lan, Sweden."**

In less than fifteen minutes we informed the lady what the Cloth would weigh when packed and that the transportation charges would be \$1.30. She bought it.

Makes no odds where you are, if you have one of our Catalogues, you can take advantage of our styles, our varieties, and our economies by sending us your orders.

While doing duty at Foreign Stations you should not be without our Catalogue—goods shipped to any port.

Let us demonstrate that it will pay you in many ways to do your shopping at **Macy's**—that sells more goods for cash than any other store in the country.

### R. H. MACY & CO.,

Broadway at 6th Ave., 34th St. to 35th St., New York City

Friday, Mrs. Hoyle gave one of her charming dinners to celebrate her thirty-first anniversary, also Lieutenant Poillon's birthday. Those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Guilfoyle, Lieutenants Hoyle, Poillon, Higley and Quekemeyer. Friday night Lieutenant Elliott gave one of his many grand dinners for ten guests. The orchestra played delightful music. Saturday afternoon Major and Mrs. Cammeron gave a promotion party. Champagne punch, sandwiches and cake were in abundance; about forty persons were present, and all wished them well and more rapid promotion in the future. The Cavalry orchestra played beautifully during the reception.

The first of the regular winter hops began, about twenty couples being present. After the hop Lieut. and Mrs. Herr gave a Welsh rabbit supper for Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Misses Commiskey, Miss Fanny Hoyle, Lieutenants Elliott, Quekemeyer, Lewis and Rumbaugh.

Mrs. Jewell, who has been very ill, is now almost entirely recovered. There have been quite a number of accidents from falls on the ice this week; Mrs. McMahon is confined to her bed, Mrs. Nicholson broke her wrist, and a number of others are slightly injured. The distressing news of the sudden death of Lieutenant Blair, 7th Cav., has just been telegraphed to the post. He had broken his leg about three months ago; it had been set twice and would have to have been set again, as it was crooked and had never knit properly. He died from heart failure at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for the massaging. He was one of the most popular men at the post, and in his regiment he was beloved by all.

#### FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Dec. 14, 1909.

Capt. R. E. Ingram returned Monday from a twenty days' leave spent with relatives in Massachusetts. Mrs. T. E. Griffith, of Indianapolis, is spending the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman. Capt. and Mrs. Coleman entertained at dinner on Wednesday night in her honor. The table was decorated with poinsettias. Others present were Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Hannah, Col. and Mrs. G. R. Cecil, Mrs. M. E. Hannah, Mrs. John Little and Lieut. C. R. Lewis. After the dinner bridge whist was played. Major and Mrs. R. C. Van Vliet entertained at bridge on Thursday night in honor of Mrs. Arthur Brookes, of New York. Other present were Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Gowen, Capt. and Mrs. G. M. Crallé, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. D. Breckinridge, Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames, Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Reed, Miss Blackford and Lieutenants Lewis and Roberts. Mrs. A. C. Cron entertained at bridge on Wednesday night, informally. Those present were Major and Mrs. R. C. Van Vliet, Capt. and Mrs. Breckinridge, Capt. and Mrs. Gowen, Capt. and Mrs. Crallé, Mrs. Arthur Brookes and Lieutenant White.

Friday night Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Weeks gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Arthur Brookes. The table was artistically decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and the entire dinner was carried out in that color. Others present were Lieut. and Mrs. William Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Gowen, Capt. and Mrs. Crallé and Major and Mrs. Van Vliet and Lieut. J. H. Stutesman.

Mrs. G. R. Cecil and Miss Helen Cecil left on Friday for French Lick to spend the week-end with Mrs. Cecil's mother, Mrs. Donald Maclean, of Detroit, Mich. The Misses Kathleen and Russell Cecil had a delightful bridge party Friday night for Lieut. and Mrs. Garrett and their guest, Miss Constance Restarick, Miss Sarita Van Vliet, Miss Edna White, Major Fauntleroy, Lieutenants Eichelberger, Fitzmaurice, Rockwell and Reed. Capt. and Mrs. Coleman entertained informally with three tables of bridge on Saturday night in honor of a house guest, Mrs. Griffith. Others present were Mrs. A. H. Owen, Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Eames, the Misses Louise Buck,

Russell Cecil and Frances Rockwell, Capt. J. T. Dean and Lieutenants Shuman and Eichelberger. The prizes were awarded to Miss Rockwell and Lieutenant Shuman. Mrs. H. E. Eames entertained at bridge Monday afternoon for several of the post ladies, among them being Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Mrs. John Little and Mrs. William Taylor. After the game delicious refreshments were served. Lieut. Lewis C. Rockwell was host at a dinner on Sunday night at the Columbia Club. The color scheme was pink, and the ladies were presented Killarney roses and the gentlemen with pink carnations. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Eames, Capt. and Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. John Little and Lieut. L. C. Rockwell.

Mrs. Kidwell, wife of Post Coms. Sergt. Frank A. Kidwell, with her young son, returned to the post from Washington, Ind., where she has been for several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

The results of the post Bowling League for the week were a great surprise. The greatest interest is being displayed by the enlisted men on account of the large number of valuable prizes donated. The team representing the band, by making a clean sweep of the series with Co. F, forged to the front and now holds first place for the pennant. The B's won two games from the I's, and the A's dropped the odd game to the C's. The G's won three straight games from the M's, and the E's lost two to the K's. Cos. D and C won the odd game from the L's and H's, respectively. The D's captured the team honors in their second try, with 865, and the band took second honors, posting 852 in their last effort. Murphy, of the D's, was high among the soldier bowlers, with 201, and Taylor, of B, was second, with 200.

The following is the standing of the teams, won, lost and percentage: 10th Infantry Bowling League—Band, 3, 1, .883; Co. B, 10, 2, .833; Co. I, 6, 3, .667; Co. F, 5, 4, .555; Co. H, 5, 4, .555; Co. D, 5, 4, .555; Co. G, 5, 4, .555; Co. K, 4, 5, .444; Co. M, 4, 5, .444; Co. C, 5, 7, .413; Co. E, 3, 6, .333; Co. A, 2, 7, .222; Co. L, 1, 8, .111.

The four bowling alleys in the post gymnasium have been put in perfect condition, and they are kept busy from morning until night. A movement is on foot now among the officers and ladies to form a bowling club and have one night a week for their regular meetings and assemble at the homes of different officers afterward for refreshments.

Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Gowen entertained with a delightful informal bridge party on Monday night for Mrs. H. A. Greene, Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Tebbitts, Capt. and Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. A. M. Owen, Miss Burlington and Lieut. J. B. Shuman. The prize was awarded to Captain Coleman. After the cards a delicious luncheon was served.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Dec. 15, 1909.

Col. and Mrs. Garrard, the Misses Garrard, Lieut. and Mrs. Lear, Captains Barnhardt and Lindsey and Lieutenants Foster, Moore and Hopkins were among those present at the reception given at the Highlands last Wednesday evening by Representative and Mrs. Boutelle for their daughter, Miss Alice Boutelle. A concert was given at the post gymnasium last Wednesday evening by the 15th Cavalry string orchestra of twenty-two men. The program was begun by "The United States Forever" march, written by G. F. Tyrrell, the chief musician of the band. Lieuts. Sherman Miles and H. W. Huntley, 3d F.A., reported for duty last Thursday. Mrs. Miles is at present the guest of her mother, Mrs. Belden Noble, of Washington.

On Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Moses entertained Miss Garrard, Miss Bliss, Dr. Bailey and Lieutenant Moore at dinner. Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond had as their guests Miss Snyder and Lieut. Conger Pratt. Capt. and Mrs. Andrews also entertained at dinner. The first formal dance of the season was given in the hop-room on Friday evening. The hall was beautifully decorated with holly and the guldons



## Williams' Shaving Stick

"The only kind that won't smart or dry on the face"

When traveling, Williams' Shaving Stick in Hinged Cover Box is a necessity—at home a luxury.

Williams' Shaving Sticks sent on receipt of price, 25c., if your druggist does not supply you. A sample stick (enough for 50 shaves) for 4c. in stamps. Address—The J. B. Williams Co., Department A, Glastonbury, Conn.



## KNICKERBOCKER WRIST WATCH

Small guaranteed watch in pigskin strap.



For Sale in Post Exchange or Ship's Store. Ask to see our thin Wafer Watch in Gold Filled No. 800 with Gold dial.

**KNICKERBOCKER WATCH CO.,**  
192 Broadway, New York.

Exclusive Distributors, The Service Supply Co., 124 Front St., New York.

of the different organizations stationed here. Col. and Mrs. Garrard, Major and Mrs. Foltz and Major and Mrs. Winter received the guests. Punch and lemonade were served and toward the end of the dance "soupy" was sounded and a delightful supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond spent a few days of last week as the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Tremaine. Colonel Todd, Majors Landers and Porter started on their ninety-mile test ride Saturday. They had three very cold days, but all succeeded in standing the ride without any difficulty. Colonel Todd was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Garrard while in the post. Mrs. Dodson is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Chaffee.

Captain Lindsey gave a "stag" dinner on Saturday night, at which he entertained several Congressmen, who are friends of his father, who is visiting him. Capt. Morris E. Locke and Lieut. Marion W. Howze have recently reported for duty with the 3d Field Artillery, stationed here.

Mrs. Tate and Mrs. Wilson, mother and sister of Lieutenant Tate, gave a "farewell" tea on Monday afternoon for the Misses Garrard, who leave to-day for Fort Riley, Kas., to be attendants at the wedding of their cousin, Miss Guilfoyle, and Lieutenant Hoyle. Captain Lindsey and his aunt, Mrs. Reilly, were hosts of a delightful dinner on Monday evening. Their guests were Major and Mrs. Treat, Major and Mrs. Foltz and Major and Mrs. Winter. Miss Riley, of New York city, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Whitside. Gen. and Mrs. Bell entertained at dinner last evening.

### MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 9, 1909.

The largest affair of the week was the bridge party given by Mrs. Thomas Caldwell Turner on Tuesday, Nov. 30, with Miss Mattie Milton as the honored guest. Six tables of bridge were played, the prizes being won by Miss Milton, Madam Irwin, Mrs. Martin K. Metcalf, Mrs. W. H. Claggett, Mrs. Arthur W. Dodd and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson. Other guests were Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. S. L. Graham, Mrs. C. A. Carr, Mrs. A. W. Dodd, Mrs. Randolph Dickinson, Mrs. N. K. Smith, of Washington; Mrs. C. M. Ray, Miss Virginia Dickinson, of St. Louis; Mrs. U. R. Webb, Miss Ruth Simons, Mrs. C. E. Smith, Mrs. J. F. Hatch, Miss Nina Blow, Mrs. E. W. Bonaffon, Mrs. R. M. Cutts, Mrs. Ward Ellis, Mrs. C. P. Kindelberger and several others. Misses Emily and Sallie Simons and Miss Ruth Hascel and others dropped in for tea.

Miss Berry has returned to her home in San Francisco after a short visit to the Misses Simons. Miss Virginia Dickinson, a niece of Col. Randolph Dickinson, U.S.M.C., recently arrived here from her home in St. Louis. Comdr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson recently entertained at dinner for Mrs. Harry Field, Comdr. and Mrs. Welles, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. T. S. Wilson, Paymr. and Mrs. Bonaffon and Mrs. W. H. Claggett. Mrs. Field left a day or two later for the East. Mrs. Anderson was also the hostess recently at a large card party, with Miss Mattie Milton as the honored guest.

Mrs. Fred G. Coburn returned last week from Boston, where she has been visiting relatives. Commodore Stacy Potts, retired, who, with Mrs. Potts and their daughter, has been making his home at the Hotel St. Vincent, was taken to the Hogan Hospital in Vallejo last week as the result of a severe attack of illness. He is now convalescent, however. The marriage of his daughter, Miss Georgia Potts, and P.A. Paymr. Everett G. Morsell was to have taken place at St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island, the middle of this month, but the trouble in Central America, which has delayed the return of the Yorktown to these waters, will probably necessitate a postponement.

Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham entertained at dinner on Thursday evening Pay Dir. Charles M. Ray, Comdr. and Mrs. Carr and Comdr. and Mrs. Anderson. Capt. and Mrs. Valentine S. Nelson sailed on this week's transport and will proceed to Yokohama, where Captain Nelson relieves Capt. C. B. T. Moore as commanding officer of the Colorado. Mrs. Nelson will follow the movements of the ship until February. Mrs. John F. Hatch leaves on the 20th for the East to visit relatives. Paymaster Hatch expects to sail for the Philippines about February.

Gen. Thomas H. Barry, accompanied by Mrs. Barry and Miss Barry, reached San Francisco on Saturday and will be at the St. Francis until their own quarters are ready. Col. and Mrs. John A. Darling have closed their Monterey home and taken apartments at the Hotel Stewart in San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor, Peggy Simpson that was, reached San Francisco this week, and until their quarters are ready they are the guests of Col. and Mrs. John A. Lun-

deen. Surg. and Mrs. C. C. Grieve left early in the week for Michigan, to spend a month as guests of relatives in Shepherd. Paymr. J. V. Fuller has taken apartments at the Hotel St. Vincent in Vallejo.

The new consolidation order went into nominal effect here on Dec. 1, being formally announced by Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, the yard commandant, at a conference held in his office here on that morning, though it was not until Monday, the 6th, that the order became operative, the officers of the yard requesting a delay that they might familiarize themselves with it. It is believed here that the division of the manufacturing department into two departments, that of machinery and that of hulls, with the power of manager delegated to the yard commandant, will result in the elimination of friction. The entire clerical force will eventually be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Supplies and Accounts, but it is announced that the changes in this respect will not be made for two or three months.

Naval Constr. Henry T. Wright is spending this week in San Francisco gathering data relative to the salaries paid in mercantile houses to clerks who do accounting work. For years the navy yard clerks have met with little success in efforts to get their salaries raised, though it is a recognized fact that they are the poorest paid clerks in the government service. Accordingly they regard this as a good omen. The Wage Board last week completed the work of fixing the wages for the mechanical force of the yard, and the data has been forwarded to the Navy Department. It is understood that the wages remain the same as for the present year.

The Princeton, long delayed by storms, reached San Francisco on Dec. 4, proceeding to California City to take on 120 tons of coal. The ammunition and provisions that had been assembled at Mare Island for the vessel were taken over in lighters and the Princeton sailed for Corinto early Sunday morning. The submarines Grampus and Pike, which have been going through a series of maneuvers off Sausalito, returned to the yard Thursday. Lieut. Edwin H. Dodson is in command, and the maneuvers are said to have been thoroughly successful. Repairs on the Cheyenne are to be hurried to get her ready for tests of her oil-burning apparatus, as upon these tests will depend the policy of the Navy in regard to equipping the large vessels with oil-burning apparatus. An oil-burning apparatus has been ordered installed aboard the tug Unadilla. The Saturn sailed for the South on Saturday last, carrying a large supply of coal and provisions. The collier Justin, en route here from Magdalena Bay, was caught in the severe storm, and on Tuesday night was disabled by the breaking of her tail shaft off Pigeon Point. She was finally taken in tow by the steamer Yellowstone and brought to San Francisco and towed to the yard to-night by the Navajo.

### WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Dec. 14, 1909.

The cadets scored a second basketball victory in the game played here last Saturday afternoon with the Poly. Prep. team of Brooklyn, the result having been 31 to 19, in favor of the home team. During the first half the visitors were ahead, with a score of 12-10, but the cadets had it all their own way during the second. The West Point lineup was: Conrad, Miliken, forwards; Sables, center; Arnold, MacTaggart, Cophorn, guards. The cadets and their friends enjoyed a hop in the evening, the first since October.

The official count of the proceeds of the entertainment for the benefit of the Army Relief Society on Dec. 2 makes the sum total cleared \$200.

A number of dinners were given previous to the officers' hop on Friday evening. Among those entertaining were Major and Mrs. Robinson, Prof. and Mrs. Adams and Lieut. and Mrs. Kent. The guest of honor at the last mentioned dinner was Mrs. Arrowsmith, daughter of Colonel Craigie, a guest of Mrs. Kent. Mrs. Nesbitt has entertained at dinner recently for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, of Cleveland. O. Mrs. Farnum gave a luncheon last Wednesday for Mrs. George Gordon Bartlett, née Miss Elsie Gordon. Mrs. Zell has also recently entertained at luncheon.

The second tournament of the Afternoon Bridge Club was concluded on Monday at Mrs. Wooten's. The first prize was won by Mrs. Nesbitt, the second by Mrs. Darrah, and the third by Mrs. Ansell. Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, 7th Cav., gave a very interesting illustrated lecture before a number of the officers and ladies of the post on Thursday evening, Dec. 9, on "Military Aeronautics," a subject handled with the skill of one thoroughly conversant with it.

The Reading Club met last week with Mrs. Adams. "The Moors in Spain" was the subject of the paper read.

Col. S. E. Allen, Art. Corps, has been a recent visitor.

### BORN.

BISHOP.—Born at Fort Logan, Colo., Nov. 30, 1909, William Augustus, son of Lieut. and Mrs. A. H. Bishop, 1st U.S. Inf., also grandson of the late W. H. Hutton, surgeon of U.S. Marine Hospital Service.

CARDWELL.—Born to the wife of Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., a son, Stewart Creed Cardwell, at Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 12.

GILLAND.—Born at Fort Moultrie, S.C., Dec. 8, 1909, a daughter, Edith Mary, to the wife (Lula May) of Regimental Comd. Sgt., 1st U.S. Cav., George H. Gilland.

KLYCE.—A son, Scudder Klyce, Jr., was born to Lieut. Scudder Klyce, U.S.N., and Mrs. Scudder Klyce, on Dec. 12, 1909, at Portsmouth, N.H.

LLOYD.—Born at Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 7, 1909, a daughter, to the wife of Capt. C. D. Lloyd, former surgeon, U.S.V.

LUNG.—Born to the wife of Surg. G. A. Lung, U.S.N., in New York city, Dec. 5, 1909, a son, George A. Lung, Jr.

McKEANY.—Born at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 29, 1909, to Post Comd. Sgt. Joseph D. McKeaney and Mrs. McKeaney, a daughter.

WINSTON.—Born to the wife of Capt. E. T. Winston, U.S.A., retired, a daughter, at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11, 1909.

### MARRIED.

BALDWIN—CHANDLER.—At Brushton, N.Y., Dec. 15, 1909, Lena Lawrence Chandler to Lieut. Karl Ferguson Baldwin, Coast Art., U.S.A.

FORD—BROWN.—At Atlantic City, N.J., Dec. 11, 1909, Mrs. Mabel Michael Brown to Mr. Lawrence Ford, son of Rear Admiral John D. Ford, U.S.N.

RYDER—UPTON.—At Boston, Mass., Dec. 15, 1909, Ellen Friend Balch Upton to P.A. Surg. Charles Edward Ryder, U.S.N.

TUNSTALL—PETERS.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 15, 1909, Miss Grace Malbone Peters, daughter of Commodore George H. Peters, U.S.N., to Mr. Whitwell P. Tunstall.

### DIED.

BLAIR.—Died at Hot Springs, Ark., Dec. — 1909, Lieut. Winn Blair, 7th U.S. Cav.

BOWMAN.—Died at Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10, 1909, Mr. Roscoe Presley Bowman, brother of Lieut. Everett Newton Bowman, 13th U.S. Inf.

CARTER.—Died at San Diego, Cal., Dec. 11, 1909, Major Mason Carter, U.S.A., retired.

CORNISH.—Died at Demopolis, Ala., Nov. 25, 1909, Col. George A. Cornish, U.S.A., retired.

FIELD.—Died in New York city, on Dec. 11, 1909, the infant daughter of Capt. and Mrs. P. C. Field, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

GARVEY.—Died at Hong Kong, China, Dec. 15, 1909, Btqn. Frank Garvey, U.S.N.

HUNGERFORD.—Died at New York city, Dec. 12, 1909, Adele Babcock Hungerford, wife of Richard Stanley Hungerford, of Watertown, N.Y. Mrs. Hungerford was the mother of Mrs. Hugh D. Wise, wife of Captain Hugh D. Wise, 9th U.S. Inf.

McDOWELL.—Died at Ashland, O., Dec. 7, 1909, Mrs. John A. McDowell, mother of Lieut. C. S. McDowell, U.S.N.

## Checks Acidity

When particles of food lodge between the teeth, in tooth cavities and around gums, acids are formed in which germs propagate. Dr. Sheffield's Creme Dentifrice in addition to having the most delicious flavor pleasing to everyone, checks this acidity, removes the source of germ poisons and retards decay. It overcomes every form of bad taste and unpleasant breath and leaves the mouth sweet, clean and fresh. It is entirely free from even the most minute particles of grit.

Sold everywhere on both sides of the Atlantic (or by mail 25c.). Every package has attachable economy key. Agencies in London and New York.

**SAMPLE MAILED FREE**



THE SHEFFIELD DENTIFRICE CO.  
New London, Conn. U. S. A.

RICHARDSON.—Died in San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 10, 1909, Annie S. Richardson, mother of Mrs. Blow, Mrs. Wooster and Mrs. Ray, wife of Pay Dir. C. M. Ray, U.S.N.

SEE.—Died suddenly, Dec. 14, 1909, in his seventy-sixth year, Horace See, naval architect and engineer. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Pa., on Thursday, Dec. 16.

WHITE.—Died on Nov. 27, 1909, Lucretia Willoughby White, mother of Mrs. Ogden Rafferty, wife of Major Rafferty, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

### NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Baron Léo de Graffenried, captain in the Swiss army, reviewed the 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., under command of Capt. John F. O'Ryan, in the armory on the night of Dec. 15, and witnessed some exhibition drills. The battery made a fine showing, and the Baron was highly impressed with the display, and in publicly complimenting the artillerymen at the conclusion he said that the skill they had displayed as citizen soldiers was wonderful. The exercises of the evening, following the review, consisted of an exhibition of horses on the longe, 1. Joan d'Arc, chestnut filly; 2. Nadab (Lieutenant Barrett), chestnut Arab; 3. Hughes, bay gelding. Mounted platoon music drill with two field pieces, circles and wheels in single and double section column, gate post driving and other evolutions at trot and gallop, 1st Lieut. Frank B. Barrett commanding. The accuracy of the evolutions in the small arena were splendid. The demonstration of practical problems in field artillery gun fire, using sub-caliber tubes and ammunition, Captain O'Ryan commanding; Lieutenants Hiscox, Kenyon and Paul, platoon commanders, concluded the interesting exhibition, after which the Baron and other guests were entertained by Captain O'Ryan and his officers.

The annual dinner of commanding officers of the New York National Guard and Naval Militia of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, held at Hotel Manhattan, Dec. 9, proved a very enjoyable event. Col. Daniel Appleton, 7th Regt., presided, and was also re-elected president. Major David Wilson, 1st Batn. of Field Artillery, was re-elected secretary. There was a short talk from all the officers on the work of these organizations during the year. Those present were Gen. Nelson H. Henry, John G. Eddy and David E. Austen; Col. Daniel Appleton, William F. Morris, W. B. Hotchkiss, H. C. Barthman, E. F. Austin, Frank H. Norton; Lieut. Col. J. H. Wells, T. W. Huston, Louis D. Conley; Majors Charles I. De Boeise, William S. Terriberry and David Wilson; Capt. John F. O'Ryan, Chauncey Matlock; Lieut. H. Weir, Comdr. Robert P. Forshever and Lieut. Comdr. Russell Raynor.

Under the plan proposed by the Secretary of War of dividing the country into eight territorial or tactical districts, in which the Army and the National Guard in each district shall be combined as an Army corps, the National Guard of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have been provisionally assigned to the 1st Army Corps.

Col. George R. Dyer, 12th N.Y., sailed for Europe on Dec. 14 with his family, for a six weeks' pleasure trip. Mr. Horace G. Ely, from Squadron A, has been appointed battalion quartermaster. There will be a regimental drill on Dec. 21.

Capt. Chauncey Matlock, of the 3d Battery, N.Y., has invited Major David Wilson, 1st Battalion of Field Artillery, to review the battery on the night of Jan. 6.

Officers of the 23d N.Y. will hold an election for lieutenant colonel on Dec. 20, and Major Carl G. Rasmus, will be the choice. Since Colonel Norton assumed command, he has engi-

## Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.



**Brooch**  
OR  
**Buckle**

ACTUAL SIZE

Naval Officer's Cap Ornament in miniature.

Brooch, 14-kt. gold crossed anchors, silver eagle and shield, \$6. With silver gold-plated anchors, \$2.25. 7/8-inch size, 14-kt. gold, \$4.50; silver-gilt or silver, \$1.50. Shield enameled or plain.

With silver-gilt crossed anchors applied on sterling silver Belt Buckle of square, oval or round shape, \$6.

1218-20-22 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., U. S. A.



neered elections so as to avoid any bitter party strife, and to secure a candidate which in his opinion will result to the best interests of the regiment. As C.O. he is responsible for the condition of the regiment, and will not countenance the election of any officer who does not meet his approval.

Capt. William H. Hatcher, military storekeeper, Minnesota N.G., is making a tour of the state to check up and inspect all property in the hands of accountable officers and to condemn unserviceable articles.

The old year out, and the new year in, will be celebrated by the 13th N.Y. on the night of Dec. 31 by a review by Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, 2d Brigade.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, has vetoed the plans to purchase a site for a new armory for the 8th Regiment in the Bronx.

Squadron A, of New York, assembles for review in its armory on Wednesday night, Dec. 22.

Lieut. John L. Plock, 22d Co., N.Y., has been appointed captain, vice Conley, resigned.

Major Chauncey B. Hoyt was on Dec. 2 directed to assume command of the Coast Artillery Corps, New Hampshire N.G. Capt. Russell Wilkins, M.D., is assigned to duty with the Coast Artillery Corps as surgeon.

It is interesting to note that the pink eye, which has been so destructive to horses throughout New York city, was introduced into the stables of the 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., recently through the medium of a young horse purchased from one of the sales stables in New York city. In a few days the contagion spread, and there were four other animals ill. Captain O'Ryan had the remaining battery animals inoculated with antitoxin, and started them on a march to the battery farm at Salem, N.Y., in charge of a detachment of men under Sergt. Maurice Grammen, with one escort wagon. Prior to the start the temperature of all the animals was taken, so that any suspicious case having a reading above normal might be left behind. Although the climate is more rigorous at the farm, the horses made the sixty-mile trip comfortably in two days and were housed in a new long shed having the southern side open. The men found four inches of ice on the battery ice pond, although the weather in the city had been mild. A relentless war with formalin was carried on in the armory stables. The sick animals, with one exception, have all recovered.

As the civil authorities of Bridgeport, O., were unable to preserve order during a strike there, the sheriff on Dec. 4 made a request to Governor Harmon to send a force of National Guards to quell the trouble at the Aetna Standard Plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. Governor Harmon ordered out the 8th Regiment, Ohio N.G., and parts of the 7th. These troops were early on the scene, and had the situation so well in hand that part of the force was soon ordered home after a short tour.

Lieut. Col. J. Frank Supplee, of the 4th Maryland, was nominated on Dec. 3 for the colonelcy, vice Macklin, promoted. Major George T. Robertson was nominated for the lieutenant colonelcy, and Capt. Samuel M. Filbert, of Co. M, was nominated for the majorship, to be vacated by the promotion of Robertson.

#### 12TH N.Y.—COL. GEORGE R. DYER.

A remarkable testimonial of esteem to a commanding officer was that tendered to Col. George R. Dyer, of the 12th N.Y., by the non-commissioned officers of the regiment at the armory on the night of Dec. 11 in the squad drill hall. Here 197 of the non-coms. entertained the Colonel at dinner and gave him many rousing cheers and earnest expressions of regard and devotion. The hall was tastefully decorated; three rows of tables were provided for the company non-coms., while at the head of the three tables was a separate one at which sat Colonel Dyer, Lieut. Col. T. W. Huston, Adj. A. D. Porter and the non-commissioned staff officers. The latter included Sergt. Major J. Adair, who presided; Post Q.M. J. G. Campion, George Donovan and A. J. Wenck, Regtl. Coms. Sergt. F. J. Loughlin, Ord. Sergt. J. P. Fennell, Batln. Sergt. Majors J. P. Jamieson, C. G. Smith, C. George, Simons and Color Sergts. John McDermott and George Murphy.

When the Colonel entered the hall he was greeted with great cheering. During the excellent dinner there was music, including a splendidly rendered fife solo by Drum Major Martin. After cigars had been handed around Sergeant Major Adair, in some well-chosen remarks, spoke of the object of the dinner, and the esteem in which Colonel Dyer was held. He recounted the service of the Colonel, which began as a second lieutenant in Co. G, May 16, 1892, and when he referred to the intention of the Colonel to ask for retirement, there were shouts all over the hall—"We want him to remain with us"; "He must not retire," etc., followed by prolonged cheering for the Colonel. When Colonel Dyer arose to respond he was visibly affected by the genuine heartiness of his reception and begged to be excused if he could not gather his words as he should. The Colonel thanked those present for their loyalty to him and the regiment, pointed out the advantages of all working together for the organization, and also in showing true comradeship. He said that after receiving such a demonstration of loyalty it would be difficult for any officer to leave his command, and that if he did finally request retirement it would be a sad parting to him. He said it was the happiest night he had spent, and thanked one and all from the bottom of his heart. He informed the non-coms. that he would present each one of them with a gold stick-pin, which he had ordered from Paris. As the Colonel took his seat he was given thunders of applause. Lieut. Col. T. W. Huston, as the right-hand man of Colonel Dyer, was also called upon for a few remarks, and received hearty applause. Some professional talent had gathered for the enjoyable night. A request, signed by every non-commissioned officer in the regiment, asking him to remain at the head of the command, until such time as he may receive the honor of promotion, was presented to Colonel Dyer.

#### PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.

During the annual convention of the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, on Dec. 11, Lieut. Col. C. G. Cornwell, 6th Regt., in an interesting address, during which he was warmly applauded, declared that the U.S. Army is inadequate for defense and "absurdly small," that "commercialism being rampant," citizens are not sufficiently patriotic to enlist, and that the Army is too slowly increased by volunteers and desertions are frequent. He advocated a conscription law as proposed by Lieut. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U.S.A., that would compel able-bodied citizens in this country to serve as soldiers. He also said that the "American people were too engrossed in their own affairs" to manifest an active interest in their Army except when "their safety was threatened."

Col. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., spoke of the National Guard as an auxiliary military body to the Regular Army, and urged the importance of more armories being built, in which schools for officers and enlisted men could be held. He favored the development of the artillery and cavalry branches of the militia, and said if the states would buy horses for this purpose he had no doubt that the Government would provide forage for them. He announced that it was the purpose of the War Department to establish an Army post in every state in the Union, and there station at least one regiment of infantry or one troop of Cavalry as a "living, ever-present reminder to the people of the Army and its purpose."

Resolutions were adopted urging the Senators and Congressmen of Pennsylvania to join with other members of Congress in supporting the recommendations of the War Department with regard to the increase in the number of Army officers and the establishment of a General Service Corps.

Major Carl Reichmann, 24th U.S. Inf., U.S.A., who was one of the American officers attached to the Russian army during its conflict with the Japanese forces in Manchuria, gave an interesting talk upon his experiences in the Far East, which was illustrated with a series of remarkable photographs taken by him there.

Gen. Joseph A. Drain, of the State of Washington, discussed



## Initial Handkerchiefs At "The Linen Store"

While any style of Handkerchief makes a most acceptable gift, those with initials are particularly fitting for holiday favors.

We have these in a great variety of designs and styles. Prices as follows:

**Ladies' Size, 25c, 35c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.**

**Men's Size, 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.**

**Children's Size, colored borders and initials, as well as white, packed ¼ doz. in box 50c.**

In addition to these we have innumerable styles in plain Hemstitched, Embroidered, Lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, of every durable kind, at 25c each and upwards.

Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention.

**JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO., 5th Ave. and 34th St., N. Y.,** Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

the reorganization of the Guard and told of the obstacles overcome to accomplish that end. He urged officers to thoroughly acquaint themselves with military tactics and affairs, that each might be regarded as an expert in such matters in his particular community.

The following officers of the association were elected for the ensuing year: Colonel Price, 8d Inf., president; Colonel Coulter, 18th Inf., first vice-president; Colonel Stillwell, 13th Inf., second vice-president; Lieut. George M. Hulme, 3d Inf., secretary; Major F. M. Vanling, 3d Brigade Staff, treasurer.

#### NATIONAL NAVAL MILITIA ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the National Naval Militia Association was held at Washington, D.C., Dec. 9. The newly elected president of the association, Comdr. Joseph M. Mitcheson, of Pennsylvania, presided over the meeting and announced the following appointments to the general board for the coming year: Capt. Jacob M. Miller, N.Y.; Capt. W. F. Purdy, Ill.; Capt. James P. Parker, Mass.; Comdr. S. W. Stratton, D.C., and Comdr. William C. Bliss, R.I. Before the meeting adjourned thanks for services were tendered Commander Marsh and Lieut. J. D. Carmody, of the District of Columbia, the latter having charge of the entertainment of the attending delegates.

At noon, Dec. 10, the association was entertained by Gen. George H. Harries at a buffet luncheon at the Commercial Club. At one o'clock the delegates, accompanied by several officers of the U.S. Navy, went to Annapolis to inspect the Naval Academy and the cadet battalion. The association was entertained at a smoker in the Army and Navy Club in the evening.

In addition to the regular business proceedings papers were prepared on the following subjects: "The Organization of an Insular Naval Militia Force," "The History of Naval Vessels Attached to the Militia Forces," "Naval Militia Forces on the Pacific Coast," "Organization of Naval Militia Commands in the Southern States," "Naval Militia Organization in the Recent Hudson-Fulton Celebration," "Naval Militia Cruises on the Pacific," "The Maryland Naval Militia and Their Torpedoboot Work," and "Torpedoboots Best Adapted to Naval Militia Training."

It was reported to the association that much activity has been manifested in the Southern states recently upon naval militia organization, and requests had been received at the Navy Department in the past few weeks from Florida and Mississippi asking official advice on the subject.

With a view of aiding future inquiries from other states the delegates were urged to forward copies of their state naval militia laws to the Navy Department, under whose direction the organization of new forces properly comes. In discussing the feasibility of compiling regulations for the naval militia a number of the delegates urged that it be done at an early date under the direction of the Navy Department. The need for such regulations was described as urgent.

Comdr. G. C. Marsh, U.S.N., and the secretary of the association announced that the department had taken in hand the matter of publishing the proceedings of both the present meeting and the one previous. The delegates were told these publications would be in their possession in the course of several weeks.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

K. X.—The man who had to his credit on May 11, 1908, twelve years and six months' service was in his fifth period until the end of the then existing enlistment, and though that enlistment expired as soon as November of the same year, when he re-enlisted immediately upon discharge in November, 1908, he entered the sixth period.

W. F. P.—Your data is incomplete. Give all dates of discharge and enlistment.

S. M. R.—Apply to the Adjutant General through the channel for the correction of your name, stating the circumstances in full.

X.—There is no officer in the Navy corresponding exactly to the Adjutant General of the Army. Perhaps the nearest approach to a similarity of responsibilities would be the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, to whom questions regarding the personnel are to be referred.

SEVENTH CAVALRY asks: Having enlisted in my stepfather's name, would it be possible for me to have my own father's name substituted? Answer: If your name has not already been changed by legislation or adoption to that of your stepfather, and there was no criminality attached to your using it on enlistment, this may be adjusted by application to the Adjutant General through the channel.

L. M. M.—As we replied last week to G. H. H., you will be given about two months' notice in orders assigning you to foreign service, unless some emergency requires a sudden move.

H. H. asks: The principal of a high school enrolling over

500 boys is interested in rifle shooting and training for them, but has no means of obtaining guns or other equipments. Is there any provision made for such cases? Answer: Apply to the President of the Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Washington, D.C.

HOSPITAL STEWARD.—A list of naval hospital stewards was published in the Army and Navy Journal June 20, 1908; none since.

J. L.—There is no publication giving photos of all the ships of the U.S. Navy, though "Jane's Fighting Ships" (procured in New York of the Scientific American at \$8.50) gives a photo of one ship of each class in our Navy as well as of all the foreign navies. Single photos of most of our vessels may be secured by applying to Childs, photographer, Newport, R.I.

F. C. asks: What New York regiment was in the Presidio in 1898? Answer: Address the Adjutant General of the State of New York for this information. All the rolls are in his custody.

S. W. asks: (1) Will Fort Wadsworth have a Volunteer band? (2) Will be 3 years and 8 months in the United States when I'll be discharged from the Service; will I be a citizen of the U.S. if honorably discharged? (3) Will the captain, 157th Company, Fort Wadsworth, be relieved? Answer: (1) Not likely. (2) No. A law has been proposed to this effect, but in the meantime you may become a citizen after one year by presenting your honorable discharge with your application for citizenship. (3) Not in the immediate future.

A. W. R. asks: Enlisted September, 1902; discharged September, 1905; re-enlisted the next day; discharged August, 1907, for convenience of the Government and re-enlisted the next day. Am receiving \$4 per month re-enlistment pay, while under the old pay law I would receive \$5 per month. Am I entitled to re-enlistment pay according to the old pay law? Answer: Ask the Paymaster General, through the channel, for a ruling on this matter. The new pay law expressly provides that nothing in the new law shall be construed to reduce the pay of an officer or enlisted man.

J. B. R. asks: (1) Can a discharged soldier re-enlist at San Francisco, Cal., for a regiment now in the Philippines? (2) If a soldier purchases his discharge can he re-enlist next day? (3) Enlisted September, 1890, and was discharged in May, 1891, by reason of being under age; re-enlisted January, 1892, under another name. How would I recover my correct name and get credit for my early service? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) State the facts to your C.O. Records like this are often corrected.

W. O. T.—Service in Navy counts toward retirement in the Army. So does Marine Corps Service. See A.R. 133.

G. F. RETIRED.—A poll tax is not a tax upon your income or personal property, but on your head, and there is no statute exempting you if your state or town law calls for such a tax.

CALIBER asks: What is the meaning of the word caliber, and what would be the length of a 14-inch 45-caliber gun? Answer: The word signifies the diameter of the bore of a gun or any firearm. 1902, under another name. How would I recover my correct name and get credit for my early service? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) State the facts to your C.O. Records like this are often corrected.

C. S. S. asks: G. L. Russell was appointed a warrant machinist July 6, 1899, and resigned Oct. 1, 1903. He was appointed again Dec. 31, 1908. (1) When reappointed in 1908, was he appointed subject to examination? (2) Did he pass an examination later? (3) Was he reappointed in December, 1908, with the understanding that he would be promoted to chief machinist in 1910, his previous service to be counted on his present appointment? Answer: (1) No; he was examined before he was appointed. (2) No. (3) No; the date of his promotion to chief machinist is regulated by statute, which is to be six years from date of his present warrant.

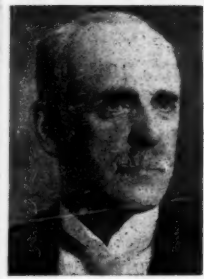
#### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Dec. 6, 1909.

The young people of the post enjoyed a fine skate at the rink Monday night, and a supper at the club afterward. Tuesday night a big crowd of post people went to see "The Time, the Place, and the Girl." Lieutenant Quekemeyer gave a box party for Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Miss Hoyle, Miss Margaret Hoyle and Lieutenant Higley. Others who were there were Capt. and Mrs. Hill, Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd, Capt. and Mrs. McNair, Lieut. and Mrs. Pennell, Miss Guilfoyle and Lieutenant Hoyle, Miss Warren, Lieutenant Sands, Capt. and Mrs. Arnold, and Lieutenants Nicholson and White. Tuesday night Mrs. Casells had an informal bridge party for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle and Lieut. and Mrs. Danford. The Danfords were very fortunate in winning both prizes. Tuesday afternoon the Euchre Club met at Mrs. Warfield's. Mrs. Cassteel won first prize and Mrs. Ward the second. Wednesday the Bridge Club met at Major Cameron's. Mrs. Hoyle and Captain Hill were the prize-winners. Lieutenant Magruder left for Washington Thursday on a



## Opportunities Come to the Man with Money



Leslie M. Shaw, President.  
Twice Governor of Iowa.  
Former Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Be prepared when opportunity knocks at your door by having MONEY IN BANK.

Start a savings account with us. Begin now by sending any amount from \$1.00 up to \$10,000. We pay

**4% Interest on savings accounts compounded semi-annually**

Governor Shaw's booklet on "How to Save by Mail" will be of value and interest to you. Write and it will be sent for the asking.

**The First Mortgage Guarantee & Trust Company**  
Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, President

Dep't. G, 927-929 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

month's leave. Lieutenant Mortimer was hurt in the riding hall last week and is still on sick report. Captain Babcock was also slightly hurt, but is riding again.

Friday Mrs. Hoyle gave a delightful dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Herr and Lieutenants Poillon and Lewis. The Misses Commiskey also gave a dinner Friday evening. Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Harrison entertained at dinner Dr. and Mrs. Ford, Lieutenant Poillon, Mrs. Reed and Capt. and Mrs. Rhea. Mr. Elliott was also host of a charming dinner Saturday night, the very effective decorations being red roses and many candles with red shades. The Artillery orchestra rendered delightful music. Those present were Major and Mrs. Cameron, Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Averill, the Misses Commiskey and Lieutenant Commiskey. Mrs. Plummer has as her guests Veterinary Surg. and Mrs. Powers and their daughter, from Fort Russell, Wyo. Saturday night Mrs. Plummer gave a very enjoyable party for the young girls and boys, in honor of little Miss Powers.

Lieutenant McNabb, 6th Field Art., is improving rapidly at Fort Bayard and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Tuesday and Friday there are very good moving pictures in the gymnasium. The building is always full and the soldiers seem to enjoy them thoroughly.

Mrs. Schenck, widow of Colonel Schenck, is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Birnie. Colonel Hoyle, 6th Field Art., and Captain Reed, 7th Cav., have left for Fort Russell on court-martial duty.

The dog of Lieutenant Herr was killed and examined and was found to have had rabies. Dog it had bitten were killed at once and all dogs on the post will be chained up or muzzled. It is fortunate that no persons were bitten.

Sunday afternoon the Cavalry people were out sleighing in the big quartermaster sleigh. It has been snowing for about two days. Sunday night Mrs. Hoyle gave a lovely dinner; those present were Capt. and Mrs. Short, Major and Mrs. Ford, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon and Lieutenants Quakenbush, Higley and Sands. Miss Lloyd is the guest of her brother, Capt. Lloyd, 6th Art., and will probably remain all winter.

### ELEVENTH CAVALRY ATHLETICS.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Dec. 6, 1909.

The following is the standing of the teams in the 11th Cavalry baseball league of the season just lately finished:

Organization.	Games.	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
Band .....	5	5	0	1.000
Troop E .....	4	3	1	.750
" B .....	4	3	1	.750
" M .....	4	3	1	.750
" L .....	6	3	3	.500
" K .....	6	3	3	.500
" O .....	2	2	0	.500
" F .....	5	2	3	.400
" D .....	5	2	3	.400
" A .....	4	1	3	.250
" G .....	4	1	3	.250
" I .....	4	1	3	.250
" H .....	5	1	4	.200

The winning team was presented with a large banner. The league will resume its games at the opening of the season in April.

The regimental football league, consisting of one team from each squadron, has finished three games, with results as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.
Second Squadron .....	2	2	
First Squadron .....	1	1	1
Third Squadron .....	1	1	1

The schedule is one of nine games, each squadron playing three games against each of the other squadrons. The winning team will be presented with a large silver cup later.

Polo has been started for some time and games are arranged between enlisted men of the different squadrons, and also games between officers of the different squadrons.

Regimental maneuvers occupy the forenoon of four days each week, the fifth being devoted to such hunts as are provided by the Hunt Club. There have been during the month of November two drag hunts, one live fox hunt and one steeplechase. Mr. Dobbs, of Chaitanoga, generously furnished his hounds for the hunts. Captain Vidmer has been elected master of the hounds, with Lieutenants Chandler and Mills as whips.

### FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Dec. 5, 1909.

Mrs. Arthur Williams and the Misses Williams entertained at five hundred on Dec. 2. Those playing were Mmes. Frederick A. Smith, Appel, Blatchford, Jordan, Carnahan, Stull, Myer, Ira Smith, Cutrer, Masi, Shute, Steever, Doyle, Danne-miller, Brunell, G. K. Wilson, McCleave, Black, Bishop, D. D. Tompkins, Hunsaker, Waring, Cushing, Eskridge, Brant, Kelly and Persons, Misses Smith, Sullivan, Corn, Bishop and Payette. The prizes were won by Mrs. Masi, Mrs. Appel and Miss Payette.

Batteries A and B, 2d Field Art., left Dec. 5 for their new station, Vancouver Barracks. Lieut. Col. Charles W. Foster was in command, and Major John Conklin, Capt. H. C. Williams, Lieutenants Bishop, Sturgill, Waring, Perkins, Marr and Taliaferro were the other officers accompanying the batteries.

Mrs. Irving J. Palmer entertained at bridge Nov. 26, when her guests were Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. McCornack, Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. F. K. Chapin, Mrs. D. D. Tompkins, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Steever, Mrs. McCleave, Mrs. Shute, Miss Eva Smith, Miss Gayle and Mrs. Hunsaker. The prizes were won by Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. McCornack and Miss Gayle. One of the

loveliest dances held recently was the cotillon danced Thanksgiving Eve at the post hall. Miss Eva Smith and Captain Talbott led gracefully in some very pretty figures. There were about fifty couples dancing. The favors were particularly attractive, paper hats, muffs and boas, and a number of appropriate souvenirs of the occasion. Notable among the guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Smith and Col. and Mrs. Williams; Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Appel and Smith being at the favor tables. Mrs. D. D. Tompkins entertained at cards Monday and Tuesday afternoons of the past week. Bridge and five hundred were played. Among the guests were the Mmes. George M. Randall, Kelly, Jordan, Lawson, Hunsaker, Tanner, Palmer, Brunell, Armstrong, Myer, McCleave, Chapin, Black, Ira Smith, Doyle, Carnahan, Persons, McCornack, Cutrer, Shute and Blatchford, Misses Eva Smith, Gayle and Bishop.

Miss Margaret Armstrong left for her home in Montreal Nov. 27, after a delightful visit to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Appel. Miss Marie L. Fernandez is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. James Van Horn.

There have been several informal teas at the Infantry bachelor quarters lately. Capt. F. J. McConnell was a recent host, entertaining in honor of Miss Eva Smith and the Misses Williams, Mrs. F. A. Smith chaperoning the party. Capt. and Mrs. Tanner entertained informally at bridge Nov. 27, in honor of Mrs. George L. Wickes, of Denver. The other guests being Lieut. and Mrs. A. Hirst Appel, Dr. and Mrs. Wickes, Capt. and Mrs. Lawson and Lieut. and Mrs. G. K. Wilson.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hunsaker left Dec. 2 for New Orleans, where they will be stationed for the next two years on recruiting service. Capt. and Mrs. William Kelly and little Miss Hele. Kelly spent the Thanksgiving holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carey, at Careyhurst, Wyo.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Anna Yost, of Cheyenne, Wyo., who is well known in garrison circles, to Mr. Russell Thorpe, of Lusk, Wyo. Captain Newbold left Dec. 1 for the East, for a short visit. Lieut. and Mrs. McAdams have returned after a two months' leave.

Capt. J. W. Henry entertained at a box party Dec. 3 at the Capital theatre. His guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Danenmiller, Capt. and Mrs. Carnahan and Miss Sullivan. A delicious supper followed the play.

Chaplain Stull is meeting with success with his amateur performances from among the talent from Cheyenne and the enlisted men. There are some clever songs and sketches, and it forms a popular entertainment for garrison and town.

### FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Dec. 7, 1909.

The Post Card Club met at the Officers' Club last night as the guests of Captain Bundel and Lieutenant Short. Six tables of players were present, five hundred being the game enjoyed. A light lunch was served. Colonel Gardener left yesterday for Fort D. A. Russell, as member of the G.C.M. at that post. Gen. and Mrs. Morton entertained with a dinner Tuesday evening at the Hotel Loyal, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hines, who leave soon for their new station at Nagasaki, Japan. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett, Captain Warfield and Gen. and Mrs. Morton.

Capt. and Mrs. S. W. Noyes 4th Inf., arrived yesterday from California to await the arrival of the regiment here. They will take the quarters recently vacated by Major Johnston, but at present are guests of Lieutenant Short. Mr. John D. Crimmins, of New York, father of Capt. M. L. Crimmins, arrived to-day to be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins for a week or ten days.

The net receipts of the recent charity ball amounted to about \$450, which will be divided between the Army Relief Society and the Omaha Creche.

Mrs. J. L. Hines left last Wednesday for the East, to visit Chicago, Cincinnati and New York. Lieut. O. E. Michaelis assumed his duties as aid to General Morton last week, relieving Lieutenant Miller. Capt. C. E. Babcock, 4th Inf., arrived from San Francisco Saturday and is the guest of Captain Dalton. Captain Babcock leaves to-day for Chicago to visit his mother, but returns in February for duty here, pending the arrival of his regiment from the Philippines.

Capt. and Mrs. R. L. Hamilton entertained with a bridge party last Monday afternoon, complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. Hines. The Army guests present included Major and Mrs. Kennedy and Lieut. and Mrs. Haskell. Major Bundy, I.G., has been at the post daily since last Friday making the annual inspection. Lieut. and Mrs. Troop Miller leave next week for Macon, Ga., to spend a two months' leave. Mrs. H. F. Dalton and her two young sons, who have been visiting relatives in Boston and Salem, Mass., are expected back this week. En route they will spend a few days in Chicago, as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Jack Hayes, formerly of this regiment.

Major Bundy was a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Simonds at luncheon to-day. Lieut. and Mrs. Morrison were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Whitmore and Mrs. Eugene Whitmore at a theater party at the Boyd last week, to see James K. Hackett in "Samson."

During Colonel Gardener's absence Captain Bennett is in command.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Wilder gave a dinner last Tuesday at the Hotel Loyal in honor of Major and Mrs. Lord, who have recently returned from Washington. Others present were Major and Mrs. Bundy, Col. and Mrs. Glassford, Major McCarthy, Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Lieut. and Mrs. Kilbourne, Captain Heavey and Lieutenant Wilson, of Fort Russell, and Miss Ruth Lord.

### FORT APACHE.

Fort Apache, Ariz., Dec. 6, 1909.

Troop H, under command of Lieut. John T. Sayles, returned Nov. 1 after a pleasant month of detached service at Fort Wingate.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Barriger entertained at a jolly Halloween party for their young guest, Clement Whitcomb. Miss Sheldon entertained most delightfully at bridge on Nov. 1. First ladies' prize, an Apache Indian basket, was won by Mrs. Whitcomb, while the gentleman's prize, a box of cigars, was won by Major Wales. Mrs. Grisell, who has been on a month's visit at her former home in Terra Haute, returned Nov. 2.

Troop E's dramatic club gave an entertainment in honor of the return of Troop H in the post hall on Nov. 3. Three very amusing sketches were put on, after which the hall was cleared for dancing.

On Nov. 8 Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger, with their guests, Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Whitcomb and Clement Whitcomb, journeyed up the Big Bonito River for a four days' hunting trip. A large buck and several turkeys were captured by the party. On Nov. 12 Mrs. Sayles entertained at bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Whitcomb. The first prize, a hammered brass jar, was won by the guest of honor, Mr. Baskin gave one of his delightful barbecues at his camp on the Chiricahua Ranch. His guests were Capt. and Mrs. Whitcomb, Major Wales, Lieut. and Mrs. Sayles and Mrs. Barriger. Dr. Lauderdale entertained at bridge on the evening of Nov. 15 at his charming rooms in the old log cabin. Mrs. Barriger won first prize, a moon and a nugget, and Major Wales the gentleman's prize, a box of Havana.

Capt. Frank R. McCoy, 3d Cav., who is on a reconnaissance tour through Arizona, arrived in the post on Nov. 18 and was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Sayles for three days. On Nov. 19 Lieutenants Ford and Schillerstrom entertained at dinner for Captain McCoy, and later in the evening Major Wales gave a musical. On Nov. 20 Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger entertained at bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Whitcomb. The first prize, a hampered brass jar, was won by the guest of honor, Mr. Baskin gave one of his delightful barbecues at his camp on the Chiricahua Ranch. His guests were Capt. and Mrs. Whitcomb, Major Wales, Lieut. and Mrs. Sayles and Mrs. Barriger. Dr. Lauderdale entertained at bridge on the evening of Nov. 15 at his charming rooms in the old log cabin. Mrs. Barriger won first prize, a moon and a nugget, and Major Wales the gentleman's prize, a box of Havana.

Capt. James Longstreet has returned from a month's leave passed in New York and Washington. Mrs. Grisell gave a charming tea musicale. On Nov. 22 for Mrs. Whitcomb.

Troops E and H had elaborate dinners on Thanksgiving Day. Wild turkeys, pies, cakes, nuts and fruits were served in abundance.

Miss Sheldon and Mrs. Merriman had Lieut. and Mrs. Sayles, Dr. Lauderdale and Chaplain Groves as their guests

## A Wholesome Beverage

Surely nothing can be more healthful, delightful and absolutely free from harm than Sparkling Ballardvale.

The Ideal Blender.

## Ballardvale Spring Water

The Ballardvale Springs Co., Boston, Mass.

on Thanksgiving Day. Lieut. and Mrs. Grisell gave a dinner to Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger, Mrs. Whitcomb and Dr. Lauderdale on Nov. 26. On Nov. 29 Captain Longstreet entertained Major Wales, Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger, Mrs. Whitcomb and Dr. Lauderdale at dinner. On Nov. 30 the post lost a most charming guest, Mrs. C. O. Whitcomb, who, with her son, Clement, left for her home at Fort Wingate. Dr. Lauderdale, D.S., who has been with us for the past ten weeks, also left for Fort Wingate.

### FORT GEORGE WRIGHT.

Fort George Wright, Wash., Dec. 5, 1909.

Thanksgiving Day passed very pleasantly. Colonel Abercrombie, accompanied by the officers and their wives, inspected the Thanksgiving dinners of the different companies, which were excellent, showing much thought and originality. The following day, "at home" day, the ladies of the garrison served tea to many callers from town. Sunday evening, Nov. 28, Lieut. and Mrs. Mapes entertained informally with a Bohemian supper. The guests included Miss Chant, Miss Swing and Miss Summers, from Spokane, and Lieutenants Baird, McCleave and Sneed.

The engagement of Miss Christal Chant has been announced to Lieut. Loyd Friedendall, stationed at Fort Assiniboine, Mont. The wedding will take place on Christmas eve.

Tuesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Burt W. Phillips chaperoned a theater party to the Orpheum and to Davenport's to supper. Those present were Miss Estelle O'Brien, Miss Margaret McClaine and Miss Spencer, Lieutenants McCleave, Morrissey and Sneed. On Friday, Dec. 3, Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus, accompanied by his chief of staff, Major Cabell, arrived at Fort Wright on a tour of inspection. Saturday, Dec. 4, the officers of the post were entertained by the members of the Spokane Club at a smoker.

Capt. and Mrs. O. F. Bates have recently arrived. Mrs. Dean, wife of Major E. A. Dean, Med. Corps, is entertaining her father, Mr. Earle.

### FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., Dec. 14, 1909.

During the past week the thermometer made its first big drop of the season and the heavy snowstorm on Wednesday proved such a novelty to the newly returned Philippine exiles that everyone turned out, and old and young were seen merrily snowballing and sledding. Preparations are being vigorously pushed by Lieut. B. H. Jacob to flood a portion of the parade ground in the old fort, as a skating rink. It is hoped that electric lights can be put up so that all can enjoy this popular winter sport by night.

On Friday, the 3d, Mrs. Kelly gave a beautiful reception for Miss Constance Murphy, of Detroit, and her guest, Miss Jewett, of Dubuque. The house was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses and ferns, and Mrs. Kelly was assisted in dispensing the delicious refreshments by Mrs. Somers, Miss Kowalski and Miss Adams. The same evening Mrs. Yemans entertained the Post Card Club in her own quarters, and the ladies' prize, a beautiful pair of silk stockings, was won by Mrs. Rosenbaum; while Captain Kilburn captured the gentlemen's prize, an equally attractive pair of silk socks. On Monday night Lieutenant Jacob entertained at a small but very enjoyable card party, and on Friday night, the hop, at which Mrs. Kilburn received for the hop committee, Lieutenants Parker and Damm were the hosts at a unique and wonderfully carried out keg party, where Captain Diekmann, arrayed like the traditional "Bar-keep," drew foaming beer from a large keg which was flanked by a table loaded with everything known to the free lunch counter. Lieut. and Mrs. Purcell entertained at a delightful heated party Saturday night, with a supper afterward at the Pensacola.

Mrs. Rowalle is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Rosenbaum. Mrs. Rafferty, Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Fecht have all returned, and Mrs. Booth and Mrs. Hatch are expected early next week. Miss Edith Wynne, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Diekmann, returned last week to her home in San Antonio.

### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 13, 1909.

On Friday evening last there was a band concert at the Officers' Club, followed by informal dancing. Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Marshall entertained afterward with a large supper party at their quarters. A Garrison Evening Card Club is to be organized on Tuesday, meeting weekly at the Officers' Club.

Mr. Arthur Keleher, son of Major T. D. Keleher, Pay Dept., visited several friends in the post last week, and was at Friday's hop. Col. E. C. Carter entertained his brother, who has just returned from Panama, last week. Col. and Mrs. Carter have postponed their Eastern trip until after Christmas, and will have a house party at their quarters over the holidays. The garrison officers and ladies have been invited to attend the charity ball in Chicago at the Auditorium Dec. 23. Mrs. Fetter Palmer, who has charge of the arrangements, will lead the grand march with Gen. Frederick Dent Grant.

Mrs. M. M. McNamee entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club on Thursday. Capt. James B. Kemper, recruiting officer in Chicago, took the examination in military hygiene with the post officers last week. Capt. R. M. Blanchard, M.C., wife and babies left Saturday on a two months' sick leave. Miss Hunt, of Pensacola, Fla., is spending some weeks with Mrs. Kimbrough, who entertained for her with a tea on Saturday last.

### FORT ASSINIBOINE.

Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Dec. 11, 1909.

Lieut. James L. Craig gave a dinner to the successful baseball team of Co. M, 2d Inf., last Tuesday evening. While the Battalion League never finished the outlined schedule of games during the past summer, Co. M came out with the highest percentage and was generally regarded as the one best bet.

Capt. and Mrs. George D. Freeman, jr., 2d Inf., are expected to return from a month's leave, spent in the East, tomorrow. Capt. James E. Bell, 2d Inf., sent here from Fort Thomas to command the 3d Battalion, 2d Inf., and the post, will arrive in Havre this afternoon. Lieutenant Oralg will leave on Tuesday for Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., to take over the property from the battalion of the 6th Infantry, stationed here. Mrs. Clark Lynn reached the post last Monday from her home in Spokane. The Lynns are occupying temporarily the quarters which were those of Lieutenants Fredendall and Caffery. Lieutenant Lynn is daily expecting his promotion and assignment to some other regiment.

It has been so cold during the past week, as low as twenty-six below on one morning, that it has been impossible



to fire the reveille gun. Tried it once and the flame, freezing before it reached the muzzle, blew out the breech! Fortunately no one was hurt. On account of the cold work on the new steel water tank has been stopped for the winter.

Lieut. and Mrs. Walter O. Bowman, 2d Inf., entertained at cards in honor of Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Shuttleworth, 2d Inf., Thursday evening. Others present were Dr. and Mrs. Hayne, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Thomas Woodbury, Lieut. and Mrs. Mitchell and Lieut. and Mrs. Lynn.

## GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Dec. 9, 1909.

The annual meeting of the Governors Island Club was held on the 7th, and officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Major Gen. Leonard Wood; first vice president, Col. Hobart K. Bailey; second vice president, Lieut. Col. Isaac W. Littell; secretary and treasurer, Lieut. Jacob E. Fickel; assistant secretary and treasurer, Lieut. John R. Emory, jr. The following were appointed as the house committee: Major Samuel Reber, Capt. Frank A. Grant and the secretary of the club.

The first meeting for the season of the Governors Island Bridge Club was held on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of the commanding general, and an organization was effected. Rules were adopted for the government of the club and it was decided to have the first meeting for play after New Year's Day.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sherman Miles, of Fort Myer, Va., spent Sunday with Major and Mrs. Samuel Reber. Mrs. Windsor, of Des Moines, has been a guest of Mrs. John A. Hull, and Miss Wertenbaker is visiting her brother, Dr. Clark I. Wertenbaker. Mrs. Rogers Birnie has returned from a visit at Atlantic City.

## STATIONS OF TROOPS IN PHILIPPINES.

We publish, by request, the stations of troops in the Philippines according to the latest official records available, Oct. 20, 1909. It should be understood, however, that these stations furnish no guide for mail matter, which should in all cases be addressed to Manila, P.I., as usual.

Second Battalion of Engineers: E and H, Fort Mills, Corregidor.

Signal Corps: F, Cuartel de Infanteria, Manila; L, Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Hospital Corps: D, Fort William McKinley, Rizal.

First Cavalry: Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga.

Sixth Cavalry: Headquarters, A, B, C, D, Jolo, Jolo; E, G, K, L, Malabang, Mindanao; F, H, I, M, Camp Overton, Mindanao.

Twelfth Cavalry: Headquarters, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; A, B, C, D, Camp Wallace, Union.

Thirteenth Cavalry, Camp McGrath, Batangas.

Second Field Artillery (Mountain): Headquarters, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; D, Camp Keithley, Mindanao; E, F, Jolo, Jolo.

Fifth Field Artillery (Light): A, B, C, Fort William McKinley, Rizal.

Coast Artillery Corps: 35th, 51st, 54th, 55th, Fort Mills, Corregidor; 50th, 146th, Fort Wint, Grande Island.

Third Infantry: Headquarters, I, K, L, M, Zamboanga, Mindanao; A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, Jolo, Jolo.

Fourth Infantry: Headquarters, A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, L, M, Camp Jossman, Guimaras; F, K, Iloilo, Panay.

Seventh Infantry: Headquarters, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; A, B, C, D, Camp Eldridge, Laguna.

Twelfth Infantry: Headquarters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, Fort William McKinley, Rizal; K, Camp John Hay, Benguet.

Fourteenth Infantry: Headquarters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, Camp Downes, Leyte; I, K, L, M, Wauwick Barracks, Cebu.

Twentieth Infantry: Headquarters, A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, Cuartel de España, Manila.

Twenty-first Infantry: Headquarters, A, B, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Camp Keithley, Mindanao; C, Camp Overton, Mindanao; D, Camp Momungan, Mindanao.

Twenty-third Infantry: Headquarters, A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Post of Parang, Mindanao; B, Davao, Mindanao.

Philippine Scouts: Headquarters, 1st Battalion, Isabela, Basilan; headquarters, 2d Battalion, Camp Avery, Corregidor; headquarters, 3d Battalion, Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite; headquarters, 4th Battalion, Camp Daraga, Albay; headquarters, 5th Battalion, Cotabato, Mindanao; headquarters, 6th Battalion, Camp Hayt, Samar; headquarters, 7th Battalion, Camp Gregg, Pangasinan; headquarters, 8th Battalion, Camp James, Leyte; headquarters, 9th Battalion, Camp Wilhelm, Taysan; headquarters, 10th Battalion, Camp Connell, Samar; headquarters, 11th Battalion, Camp Connell, Samar.

## THE NAVY.

## VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Dec. 14. Later changes will be found on another page.

## ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

## First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. Albert W. Grant. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter is ordered to command.

## Second Division.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John O. Fremont. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

## Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Comly.) Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. Comdr. William L. Rodgers is ordered to command.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Hoffman. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

## Fourth Division.

Capt. Charles E. Vreeland, ordered to command.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Alexander Sharp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Frank E. Beatty. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

## Armored Cruiser Squadron.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

# JEROME SACCONI

AND

## JAMES SPEED & CO.

LIMITED

### Wine and Spirit Merchants

and Shippers

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

## CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO

HEAD OFFICE—Waterport Street, Gibraltar

London Office—Dominion House, 110 Fenchurch Street

Portsmouth Office—5 and 6 Bank Bldg., Elm Grove, Southsea

Chatham Office—33 Railway Street

Devonport Office—75 Fore Street

Malta Office—20 Strada Mezzodi

Malaga Agency—Jose Segalerva, Flores Garcia 3 (Huerta Alta)

MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quimby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, N.H.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va. The New York has been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Fleet Auxiliaries.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. Comdr. George P. Cooper ordered to command.

CHESTER (scout cruiser). Comdr. William R. Shoemaker. Arrived Dec. 10 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. G. E. Petterson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. At Bluefield, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. George Pickrell. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. F. N. Le Cain, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

## PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief.

## First Squadron.

Address mail for vessels of the First Squadron as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Itinerary of the First Squadron, Pacific Fleet.

Port. Arrival. Departure.

The ships of the squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as follows:

Tennessee—Washington: Dec. 5, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909

Yokohama (coal). Dec. 30, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910

California—South Dakota: Dec. 27, 1909. Jan. 13, 1910

Yokohama (coal). Dec. 30, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910

West Virginia—Pennsylvania: Dec. 3, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909

Hong Kong (coal). Dec. 31, 1909. Jan. 19, 1910

Colorado—Maryland: Dec. 5, 1909. Dec. 27, 1909

Hong Kong (coal). Dec. 31, 1909. Jan. 13, 1910

Kobe (coal). Jan. 18, 1910. Jan. 19, 1910

The squadron will reassemble off Yokohama on Jan. 19, 1910.

Yokohama, Japan. Jan. 19, 1910

Honolulu. Feb. 1, 1910

San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 15, 1910

On account of delay in completion of target practice, the armored cruisers were ten days behind their schedule in leaving Manila; and the dates of arrival and departure of the ships at the remaining ports of the itinerary as given above, will have to be modified. The date of the sailing of the squadron from Yokohama for home—Jan. 19—will not be changed.

## First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Sailed Dec. 10 from Manila, P.I. for Shanghai, China.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Sailed Dec. 10 from Manila, P.I. for Yokohama, Japan.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Sailed Dec. 10 from Manila, P.I. for Yokohama, Japan.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles O. Rogers. Sailed Dec. 10 from Manila, P.I. for Shanghai, China.

## Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Arrived Dec. 12 at Hong Kong, China.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Bion B. Bierer. Sailed Dec. 10 from Manila, P.I. for Kobe, Japan. Capt. Valente S. Nelson ordered to command.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James O. Gillmore. Sailed Dec. 10 from Manila, P.I. for Kobe, Japan.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Dec. 12 at Hong Kong, China.

## Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

St. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William V. Pratt. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

## Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

## Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard ordered to command.

Address mail for vessels of Third Squadron as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

## First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At Manila, P.I.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. At Manila, P.I. The Cleveland will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At Manila, P.I. The Denver will leave the Asiatic Station about Jan. 1 for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerff. At Manila, P.I. The Galveston will leave the Asiatic Station about Jan. 1 for the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission.

## Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonnell. At Manila, P.I. The Chattanooga will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. At Shanghai, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. At Nimrod Sound, China.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Claude A. Bonvillian. At Nimrod Sound, China.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. At Nimrod Sound, China.

ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy L. Lowman. At Cavite, P.I.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Nimrod Sound, China.

## First Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Herbert H. Michael, Commander.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurance N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smealie. At Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. At Cavite, P.I.

## In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

## Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btan. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.

WOMPATUOK. Btan. Thomas Cassidy. At Cavite, P.I.

## Fleet Auxiliaries.

Address mail for the auxiliaries of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James H. Oliver. Arrived Dec. 13 at Corinto, Nicaragua.

ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. Arrived Dec. 13 at Shanghai, China.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The Arethusa has been ordered to proceed to the Atlantic coast via the Strait of Magellan.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At Panama.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Arrived Dec. 13 at Hong Kong, China.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Arrived Dec. 8 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Manila, P.I.

NAYAGO (tender). Lieut. Butler Y. Rhodes. Arrived Dec. 8 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The Navajo has been ordered out of commission.

POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. Sailed Dec. 13 from Guam for Cavite, P.I.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Ordered placed in service Jan. 15, 1910, at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Ensign Nelson H. Goss. At Cavite, P.I.

RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At San Francisco, Cal.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. Arrived Dec. 13 at Corinto, Nicaragua.

## VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

BONITA (submarine). Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. Arrived Dec. 7 at Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.



## Will Not Tarnish

If there is one characteristic about SOZODONT Tooth Powder, of more interest than others, it is the fact that though it is known to possess the highest abrasive properties of any tooth powder, yet it contains no particle of grit or acid and polishes the enamel and gold work to a beautiful brightness without leaving a suggestion of tarnish or even the minutest scratch. No other tooth powder can honestly make so great a claim. To obtain this abrasive property, it is customary for others to use either acid or grit, one tarnishes, the other scratches.

Every man in the U. S. Army who is careful of his teeth, should try SODODONT tooth powder and, having proven our claim to be true, use it faithfully.

Sold at every Commissary Store and Post Exchange.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Arrived Dec. 10 at Singapore en route Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASSINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Arrived Dec. 12 at the navy yard, New York. Address there.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John Hood. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Bsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. At Bluefield, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Rufus Z. Johnston. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DIXIE (transport) 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Arrived Dec. 11 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Fritz L. Sandoz. At Boca del Toro, Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FLUSSEE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Arrived Dec. 9 at Annapolis, Md. Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

FORTUNE (parent ship to submarines Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

GRAYLING (submarine). Lieut. Owen Hills. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

HARTFORD (wooden cruiser), 9 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At Manzanillo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Whitehead. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the naval station, Honolulu. Address there.

MAODONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. Sailed Dec. 12 from New Orleans, La. for Key West, Fla. Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. At Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. At Pensacola, Fla. Address there.

NAWAHL (submarine). Lieut. Julius C. Townsend. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

NERO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Newport, R.I. Address there. Has been ordered placed out of service at the navy yard, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NINA (tender). Chief Bsn. John S. Croghan. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OCTOPUS (submarine) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Arthur MacArthur. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Ohio has been ordered placed out of commission.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh, retired. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Is in reserve.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PEORIA. Bsn. Harold S. Olesat. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. Sailed Dec. 5 from San Francisco, Cal., for Acapulco, Mexico. Send mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FATUXENT (tug). Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PATAPSCO (tug). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. Arrived Dec. 11 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. To proceed to Colon.

REID (destroyer). Ensign Vaughn V. Woodward. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

SALEM (second cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. Arrived Dec. 8 at Provincetown, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SHARK (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. David F. Boyd. Arrived Dec. 10 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At Hampton Roads. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

STEWART (destroyer). Ensign Henry G. Shouerd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Eldred B. Armstrong. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Comdr. Stephen V. Graham. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At Bluefield, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TARPOON (submarine). Lieut. Prentiss P. Bassett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

TECUMSEH (tug). Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON (tug). Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh (retired). Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

UNOAS (tug). Bsn. Peter Emery. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

WINSLOW (torpedoboot). Lieut. Comdr. Harlan P. Perrill. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

Reserve Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.: Destroyer—Worden. Torpedoboots—Bailey, Barney, Biddle, Blakey, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Dupont, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Rodgers, Shubrick, Stringham, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. Submarines—Cuttlefish, Plunger, Tarantula and Viper, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Flotilla as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (parent ship). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. Sailed Dec. 12 from San Pedro, Cal., for San Francisco, Cal.

#### First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

TRUXTUN (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

#### Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank McCammon, Commander.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Ensign Richard E. Cassidy. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCammon. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PREEBLE (destroyer). Ensign Charles A. Woodruff. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

#### Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. Sailed Dec. 11 from San Diego, Cal., for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

#### Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. En route to San Francisco, Cal., from the Asiatic Station.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass.

[We omit the receiving and station ships, tugs, vessels out of commission, and Naval Militia vessels this week. There are no changes since the list appeared in our last issue.—Ed.]

### Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).

## THE ARMY.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

#### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding.

Department of Luzon.—Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., Hqrs., Manila, P.I.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

Departments in United States.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U.S.A.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A.

Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A., Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

### ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D of Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu; I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

### HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; D, Manila, P.I.

### SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D. and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. Will proceed to Ft. Russell, Wyo., for station

## A TERRIBLE ITCHING

Spread Over Hands and Arms—Could Not Sleep—Scratched and Bled—Had Doctor 7 Months.

### CUTICURA CURED IN 2 WEEKS

"My daughter, twelve years of age, was afflicted with a terrible itching of the hands, which was so bad at night that she was unable to sleep. She scratched herself until she bled. The trouble began in the shape of small pustules, which produced severe itching, and then a hard scab formed on top. From the fingers it extended over the hand and as far as the elbows. The doctor said it was eczema, and that recovery would necessarily be slow. He treated my daughter for seven months, but the trouble always grew worse. But after I had used the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, for two weeks her hands were healed. Mrs. M. Strecker, South Haven, Minn., April 1 and July 7, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

April 1, 1910. F and L, Manila; F, arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

### CAVALEY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I. To sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and be stationed as follows: Hqrs. and one battalion to Ft. Walla Walla; six troops to Presidio of S.F.; and two troops to Boise Bks., Idaho.

2d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops B, C, D, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, sailed for Manila on Dec. 5, 1909; Troops A and E, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to sail for Manila Feb. 5, 1910.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops B, C, E, F, G, H, K and L, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Cos. A and D, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Sailed from Manila for United States Dec. 15, 1909, and will proceed to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, for station.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A and K, Manila, P.I.

13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I. Arrived April 6, 1909.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I and K sailed from San Francisco for Manila Nov. 5; D, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to sail for Manila April 5, 1910; M, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., to sail for Manila March 5, 1910; L, Boise Bks., Idaho, to sail March 5 for Manila.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; A and B will sail for Manila June 5, 1910; Battery C will sail for Manila Oct. 5, 1910.

2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., and C, Ft. Russell, Wyo. To sail for Manila June 5, 1910; Battery D, Manila, P.I., will sail for U.S. July 15, 1910 for station at Ft. Vancouver, Wash.; E and F, arrived Manila, April 22, 1909; A and B, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, E and F, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; C and D, Manila; C, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Batteries O and D, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C, Manila, P.I. A and B will sail for San Francisco, Cal., for station April 15, 1910; Battery C will sail for San Francisco, Cal., for station on Nov. 15, 1910; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. Levett, Me. 52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 54th. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909.

4th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 55th. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 57th. \*Presidio, S.F., Cal.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 58th. \*Ft. Monroe, Va.

8th. Ft. Preble, Me. 59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston.

9th. \*Ft. Warren, Mass. 60th. \*Presidio, S.F., Cal.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.

11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

13th. \*Ft. Caswell, N.C. 64th. Ft. Miley, Cal.

14th. \*Ft. Greble, R.I. 65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.

16th. \*Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 67th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

19th. \*Ft. Caswell, N.C. 70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 72d. \*Ft. Screven, Ga.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.

23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

27th. Ft. Williams, Me. 78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

28th. \*Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 80th. Key West Bks., Fla.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 83d. Ft. Reverse, Mass.

33d. \*Ft. Columbia, Wash. 84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

34th. Ft. Stevens, N.J. 85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

35th. Manila. Will sail for station at Ft. Monroe, Va. U.S. April 15, 1910, for station at Ft. Monroe, Va.

36th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 86th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

37th. \*Ft. McKinley, Me. 87th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 88th. Ft. Williams, Me.

39th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 89th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 90th. Ft. Jackson Bks., La.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 91st. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. 92d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 93d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 94th. \*Ft. Hancock, N.J.

45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 95th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

46th. Ft. Stevens, Mass. 96th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 97th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 98th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 99th. \*Ft. Totten, N.Y.

50th. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909. 100th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

51st. Manila, P.I. Arrived 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

104th. \*Ft. Washington, Md.

105th. Honolulu, H.I.

106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.



## BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK



The Original and Leading brand since 1857.

Has No Equal.

**BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,**

"Leaders of Quality"

Est. 1857

New York

## RUINART BRUT

THE OLDEST CHAMPAGNE MARK IN THE WORLD  
PRODUCED SINCE 1729

**HAIG & HAIG SCOTS**

THE FIRST WHISKY ON EARTH. Distilled Since 1679.

**ROOSEVELT & SCHUYLER, AGENTS, NEW YORK.**  
L. R. Hamersly, Jr., Army and Navy Agent.

### THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Ordinary Life Rate Endowment issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., is a very desirable policy for combined saving and insurance, \$10,000 age 28, annual cost \$216.90, dividends each year to accelerate maturity. You do not have to die to win. Comfort in old age. Far superior to other straight life policies. No extra premiums for the services. Free from restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation. Any information or sample policy will be forwarded upon request. **JAMES E. BAYNE, Service Agent,** 164-166 Montague St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

107th. Ft. Preble, Me.  
108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.  
110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.  
112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.  
116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

119th. Ft. Washington, Md.  
120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.  
121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.  
125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
127th. Ft. Fremont, S.O.  
128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.  
133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.  
135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
138th. Ft. Mott, N.J.  
139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.  
140th. Ft. Howard, Md.  
141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
143d. Ft. Washington, Md.  
144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.  
\*Mine companies.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.O.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

### INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.  
3d Inf.—Arrived at Manila, P.I., Aug. 29, 1909.  
4th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Will sail for U.S. on May 15, 1910, and take station at Ft. Crook, Neb., and Ft. Roots, Ark.  
5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.  
6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont. To sail from S.F. for Manila June 5, 1910.  
7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I. Arrived June 4, 1909.  
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.  
9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Will sail from S.F. for Manila April 5, 1910.  
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.  
12th Inf.—At Manila, P.I. Arrived Aug. 1, 1909.  
13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. To sail for U.S. Feb. 15, 1910, and will be divided between Fts. Harrison and Missoula, Mont., and Ft. Lincoln, N.D.  
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.  
16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. Logan, H. Roots, Ark. Will proceed to Alaska for station.  
17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.  
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Whipple Bks., Ariz.  
19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo. To sail from S.F. for Manila Feb. 5, 1910.  
20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.  
21st Inf.—Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 5, 1909.  
22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C, D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K

## The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their  
fine quality  
will at once  
commend them  
to the  
most critical



MOËT & CHANDON  
WHITE SEAL  
"VERY DRY"

MOËT & CHANDON  
IMPERIAL CROWN  
"EXTRA DRY"

**GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.**

SOLE IMPORTERS

NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

and L. Ft. Liscum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs., arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908. Will proceed in June, 1910, to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for station.  
23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. To sail for U.S. March 15, 1910, and take station at Fts. Bliss and McIntosh, Tex., and Ft. Clark, Texas.  
24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.  
25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.  
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.  
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.  
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.  
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.  
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan, P.R.; B and C, Cayey, P.R.  
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.  
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.  
Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.  
(For stations in Philippines, see page 457.)

## SPECIAL ARMY & NAVY WATCH

12 Size  
Thin Model



Your  
Monogram  
Included

\$22.70

The Case is gold filled, open face, screw bezel and back, with the 25 year guarantee stamped inside of the back lid. The pendant ring and stem are Louis XIV. style. Case is plain polished, and without extra charge we will engrave your initials in a ribbon monogram on the outside, as shown in illustration.

The Works is the genuine Army and Navy movement, and has "Army and Navy" engraved on it. It has 19 ruby jewels, in polished cup settings; is fully adjusted, to temperature, position and isochronism; has gold center wheel, compensation balance with timing screws; safety pinion; exposed escapement, train and winding wheels; patent regulator; Breguet hairspring; quick train; stem wind and patent set; rich silver damascene finish. Every way a high grade timekeeper. It comes regularly with the finest grade glass enameled dial with red marginal figures. A rich, gold finished dial can be had, if ordered, at an additional charge of 75 cents.

Our Guarantee on this Army and Navy watch is most liberal. It agrees to keep your watch in order for three years, no matter what happens to it. If the watch requires cleaning and re-oiling, we do the work free. If it is dropped and damaged, we repair it free, and ask no questions. Also, we pay express charges both ways when sent in for any repair or cleaning. A printed guarantee to this effect accompanies each of our Army and Navy watches.

The Watch Complete is not only very rich and dressy, but is also an exceptional timekeeper. N 9485, complete, as described, with monogram, \$22.70; safe delivery guaranteed. N.B.—If this same movement is desired in a solid, 14k gold case, write us for prices. We sell standard makes of watches—Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Washington, etc.—cased in every known material and in all the standard sizes and patterns. N.B.—We sell Gillette Safety Razor sets at regular prices and prepay the postage without extra charge, anywhere in the U.S. Their latest vest pocket size triple silver-plated case, with Gillette razor and 12 blades, at \$5.00 (our order No. N 62000), postage prepaid. We sell everything in diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver and silver-plated ware, clocks and cutlery, all in standard grades. See 70 pages displayed in our Catalogue No. 78.

**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**

19th and Campbell Sts., Kansas City

Chicago Avenue Bridge, Chicago

## Free Christmas Dinners For 300,000 Poor People

WILL BE SUPPLIED BY  
THE SALVATION ARMY  
THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES



Will you help by sending a Donation, no matter how small, to Commander MISS BOOTH, 18 W. 14th St., NEW YORK CITY.

**F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr.**  
ARMY and NAVY  
Merchant Tailor.  
15th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

## UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS

**MEYER'S MILITARY SHOP**  
1231 Penn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

## REMEMBER A. SPERLING'S WILLOW FURNITURE

For twenty-five years well known to officers of both Services. We have hundreds of testimonials from our Army and Navy customers throughout the country. Catalogue sent on application.

354 Third Avenue New York

**WILLIAM B. HARRIS COMPANY**

**COFFEE**  
167 Front Street, New York  
Represented by CAPT. G. W. DICKSON.

## NOTHING AROUND THE LEG

25¢



"THAT'S ALL" - The Perfect Garter -  
Sensible - Sanitary - Satisfactory

Permits Perfect Circulation  
Provides Perfect Comfort  
Produces Perfect Confidence

"THAT'S ALL"

The very best and latest of three kinds of garters on the market. Which do you prefer-- Those that hold fast and stop Circulation? Those that hold fast and bind the leg, or Those that Hold Fast and give Perfect Comfort "THAT'S ALL"?

They are for Long or Knee Drawers; easily put on and taken off; support your socks perfectly; tension just right; no pulling. Get a pair to-day and be happy.

Copr. 1909, by "THAT'S ALL" Garter Co. SERVICE SUPPLY CO., DISTRIBUTERS, New York

25¢



## GEORGE HIRAM MANN ARTHUR B. LA FAR

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

60 Wall Street, New York

Telephones: John 3060, John 2585.

Hibbs Building, Washington, Telephone: Main 12.

Sellers Navy Code used.

Cable: KWOREN, New York.

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO., of NEW YORK.

42nd St. WEST, at FIFTH Ave.

Opposite New Public Library:

Only Address Since 1884:

THE McHUGHWILLOW FURNITURE:

Sanitary, Light, Strong and Elegant.

Booklet & Illustrations on Command.

(No Branches, No Agents.)

## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Largest Manufacturers in the World of Official Athletic Supplies.

BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL.

Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.

Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia

Furnished Upon Request.

Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**

New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco

## The Allen Dense Air Ice Machine

Used in the U. S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKER, 41 Malden Lane, NEW YORK.

## MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

**BENT & BUSH**

15 School Street,

BOSTON.

FERRY'S SEEDS are best. Send for catalogue. B. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

## The Botany Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1909.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of \$5.00 and upward and not exceeding \$3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1910.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1910. HENRY A. SCHENCK, President, WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller, JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.



**"Reeco" Rider and  
"Reeco" Ericsson  
Hot Air Pumping Engines**

Perfect water supply for army posts, hospitals, etc.  
Used in large numbers by the U.S. Government both  
in this country and in the Philippines.

Send for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.

**RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE CO.**

New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia.  
Montreal, P.Q. Sydney, Australia.



**HATFIELD & SONS  
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS.**

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK.

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress.

**RIDABOCK & CO.,**  
112 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS

**MILITARY UNIFORMS  
AND EQUIPMENTS**

**RICE & DUVAL**  
**ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,**  
Fashionable Civilian Dress. J. H. STRAHAN  
258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City.



**JOHN G. HAAS  
UNIFORMS**

No. 39 E. Orange St., - LANCASTER, PA.

BRANCH OFFICES:

259 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

1308 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Well Known to Army Officers for the Past 35 Years.

*A. Shuman & Co.*  
Boston

**Army & Navy  
Tailors**

**HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.,** SUCCESSORS TO  
HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN.

734 Broadway, New York.

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS OF

Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Nat. Guard Equipments.

**DRILL AND OTHER TEXT-BOOKS**

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the  
United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

**INFANTRY DRILL WITH INTERPRETATIONS.** Entirely new  
and revised edition covering all the interpretations issued by  
authority down to date of publication. Bound in semi-flexible  
vellum cloth, price 75 cents. It costs but a trifle more than  
the volume with the Drill alone and should be purchased in  
preference as it will solve many perplexities for the student  
of the Drill.

**DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY.** Revised 1904.  
With amendments to October 31st, 1908. Bound in extra  
strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Handsomely bound in  
semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 50 cents.

**CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS,** amended 1909, bound in  
fabricoid, \$1.00.

**FIELD ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS 1908 (Provisional)**  
bound in fabricoid, \$1.00.

**COAST ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1909,** bound in  
leather, \$1.00.

**FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS, 1908,** bound in cloth, 50  
cents.

**SMALL ARMS FIRING MANUAL, 1909. (Provisional)** bound in  
fabricoid, \$1.00.

**MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY, 1908,** bound in bristol board, 25  
cents; bound in leather, 50 cents.

**MANUAL OF ARMS,** adapted to the Springfield Rifle, calibre .43,  
bound in Bristol board, 10 cents.

**ARMY REGULATIONS,** bound in cloth, \$1. 1908.

The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

**"CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY**

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

**HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited.**

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed  
by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by  
official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

**FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO.**

QUINCY, MASS.

**SHIPBUILDERS and ENGINEERS**

Miscellaneous Products. Submarine Boats. Forgings, Castings, Engines, Boilers, Autogenous  
Welding, Galvanizing, Woodworking and Patternmaking.  
Vessels of all descriptions, War and Merchant, Small Boats and Launches.  
Curtis Marine Turbines. Yarrow Watertube Boilers.  
Estimates furnished promptly.



"Officers"  
\$22.00  
to  
\$30.00

The Puttee  
per pair  
\$6.00 to \$8.00

**ARMY OFFICERS**

MAKE THE NINETY MILE RIDE A THREE DAYS' PICNIC

It is done every year by using the Whitman saddle,  
famous throughout the world. This saddle never yet  
skinned a horse or a man. Both horse and rider are  
consulted and considered in every article manufactured.  
If your saddle does not bear the name of this firm, it  
is not a WHITMAN; if it bears that name, nothing is  
"Just as good." Those who ride the WHITMAN, will  
ride nothing else. Liberal discount to officers of the  
Army. See catalog at Post Exchanges or write us direct  
for full information and testimonials from noted horsemen.

**THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.**

Successors to Whitman Saddle Co.

106B CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK CITY.



Mehlbach's "Astroide"

Latest Regulation  
(solid metal.)

RED HAND



TRADE MARK

**RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITION** (Hartmann's  
Manufacture)

For coating bottoms of steel and iron vessels. Used by all principal  
Steamship, Yacht Owners and Navies of the World.

**RAHTJEN'S AMERICAN COMPOSITION CO.**

(Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors in the United States.)

**OTTO L. PETERSEN, Pres. JOHN H. HOYT, Manager**

Factories: 60-62 Van Dyke St. and 50 Beards St., Brooklyn.  
Agencies in all parts of the World. Tel. 5227 Hector  
Office, 1 Broadway.

**DENTACURA**

Philippine Islands.

**THE NOBBY  
TAILORS - SHIRTMAKERS  
HABERDASHERS**

157 ESCOLTA - MANILA

**PICKETT HARNESS CO.**

TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, Polo Goods, American  
Harness "EGLENTINE" Bits and Spurs.  
36 Echague, MANILA, P.I.

**BAY VIEW HOTEL, MANILA.**  
Headquarters Army, Navy and Marines. 39 San Jose, Ermita.  
R. M. BARTON, Proprietor.

**DELMONICO HOTEL.**

Residence for Army, Navy and Marines. 278 Palacio, Manila

**SOLDIERS' LIBRARY BOOKS.**

Philippine Souvenir Postal Cards.  
Blank Books. Fine Stationery. U. S. Papers and Magazines  
Red Dwarf Styles and Fountain Pens.  
At John E. Edgar & Co. 145 Escolta, Manila

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau  
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Depart-  
ment, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m.,  
December 21, 1909, and publicly opened im-  
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy  
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval  
supplies, as follows: Sch. 2021: Lamps, car-  
bons, wire.—Sch. 2022: Mica, unions.—Sch.  
2023: Canvas, water coolers, fire grenades,  
soap, copper.—Sch. 2026: Provisions and  
groceries.—Sch. 2027: Thread.—Sch. 2028:  
Hardware and tools.—Sch. 2029: Paints.—  
Sch. 2030: Bronze. Applications for pro-  
posals should designate the schedules desired  
by number. Blank proposals will be furnished  
upon application to the navy pay office, New  
York, N.Y., or to the Bureau, E. B. ROGERS,  
Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 12-6-09.

**PROPOSALS** for constructing, by contract,  
four submarine torpedo boats (Nos. 28-  
31) will be received at the Navy Department  
until twelve o'clock noon, February 15, 1910,  
when they will be publicly opened. A circular  
defining the chief characteristics of said ves-  
sels is now ready for distribution among pros-  
pective bidders. Forms of proposal and con-  
tract may be had on application to the De-  
partment after January 3d, 1910. BEEK-  
MAN WINTHROP, Acting Secretary. 12-8-09.

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau  
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Depart-  
ment, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m.,  
December 28, 1909, and publicly opened im-  
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy  
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., a quantity of naval sup-  
plies, as follows: Sch. 2040: Generators.—  
Sch. 2044: Bunting.—Sch. 2045: Tape, meat  
choppers, squalinees, candles, soap, brushes,  
sheet rubber, alcohol, trucks, leather, hose  
pipes.—Sch. 2047: Pig iron, evaporator tubes,  
nuts, millboard, blocks.—Sch. 2048: Milk.  
Sch. 2049: Hardware and tools.—Sch. 2050:  
Brushes, glass.—Sch. 2051: Iron.—Sch. 2052:  
Hackmatack knees.—Sch. 2053: Periscopes,  
washers, oars, cotton. Applications for pro-  
posals should designate the schedules desired  
by number. Blank proposals will be furnished  
upon application to the navy pay office, New  
York, N.Y., or to the Bureau, E. B. ROGERS,  
Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 12-13-09.

**HIGHLAND**

BRAND

**Evaporated Milk**

THE ORIGINAL  
and BEST



**Superior Quality**

has made **HIGHLAND**  
Brand the recognized  
standard.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.

HIGHLAND, ILL.

**Weak Women**

should heed such warnings as head-  
ache, nervousness, backache, de-  
pression and weariness and fortify  
the system with the aid of

**Beecham's  
Pills**

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

**Infantry Drill Regulations**

Bound in cloth 50 cents  
Army and Navy Journal, New York.